

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVI) No 39 - E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871

Capital and Reserve \$13,000,000

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Efficient service.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.



SALE OF

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

By the direction of the Police Committee of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Napanee I will offer for sale by Public Auction, on the Market Square, on

Saturday, Sept. 1, '17

at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon,

the following unclaimed articles now in my possession:

- 3 Gents' Bicycles.
- 1 Gold Plated Gents' Watch.
- 1 Watch Chain.
- 1 Fountain Pen.
- 1 Sailing Skiff, with Oars.
- 1 Hand Grip, containing a number of useful articles.

Proceeds of sale, after deducting costs and expenses, will be paid to the Town Treasurer.

F. W. BARRETT,
Chief Constable,
Napanee.

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

Bran, Shorts,
Corn, Oats, Flour,
Barley,
Seed Potatoes

War Summary of The Latest Events

On the Isonzo front Italian troops have pushed forward on the Bainsizza Plateau, and have reached there a powerful Austrian line which they are attacking with great vigor and which the enemy is desperately defending. Some progress has also been made in the Goritz sector. The Italians have added 1,000 prisoners to their catch, and must now have nearly 30,000 Austrian prisoners as the result of the new offensive. They continue to use airplanes on a great scale, 247 of them having participated in the new attack with effectiveness. General Cadorna's reports, while dealing in a general way with the advances of his armies, have not been such as to make it clear to what extent the line has been advanced on the whole. In Rome this is taken to mean that there will be no detailed information of this nature unless the key positions to an advance on Trieste are taken, but it seems to be taken for granted that nothing has happened to make a comparatively early attainment of the Italian objectives impossible.

Heavy rain and gales continue on the Western front, hampering activity on a large scale. General Haig, however, reports that southeast of Langemarck British troops cleared up a strong point in which an enemy party was holding out immediately in front of the new line established as a result of the latest afternoon's advance. Berlin claims that counter-attacks by the Germans have straightened out the indentation made in the line as a result of the British attack. Unofficial reports say that there is increasing evidence of the using up of food reserves on the Western front. There is food for reflection, however, in the statement by Stephen Lauzanne, head of the French Official Information Bureau in the United States, to the effect that the Central Empires have approximately 2,055,000 men on the Russian-Roumanian fronts,

Landwehr and Landsturm troops. On the Western front, he says, the enemy has 2,220,000 men, of whom 1,200,000 are opposed by the French. The foe is strongly entrenched, and while the forces of the Allies are strongest numerically, according to all accounts, demoralization of the Russian armies has greatly weakened their offensive power. It is plain that the Allies have still before them an amazingly difficult task, and that every man and every gun must be brought to bear in the solution of it.

That the submarine menace is still a factor in the war is shown by the latest British return, stating that eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk, compared with fifteen in the previous week, and five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, as against three. No fishing vessels were sunk. If there has been any discovery which will enable the Allies to make a better fight against the U-boat it has not yet come into effect, and as long as the loss of British shipping is on the scale above given so long will there be cause for anxiety, in spite of the reassuring statements recently made by Lloyd George and others as to the progress of shipbuilding in the Old Land and the United States. Until the foe submarine bases in Belgium are taken by the Allies there can be little real hope of an effective coping with the U-boat problem.

News from Russia is still dispiriting. Petrograd reports that on the Russo-Roumanian front, in the Fokshani area, an entire Russian division fled in disorder after abandoning its positions, enabling the Teutons to continue their advance to a considerable extent. The Germans claim the capture of over 1,000 prisoners, several guns and a number of machine guns as the result of this fighting. Elsewhere in Roumania there has been some hard fighting, in which the foe claims also to have met with success. These defeats greatly endanger the Russo-Roumanian hold on what remains of Roumania. In addition to Russia's troubles on the fighting front, the Council at Moscow heard reports Wednesday of a state of utter disorganization of the transport system. This is due to the demand of the railway workers for better conditions, and the prediction was made that unless the trouble was settled the army might turn upon the country and commit great excesses.

CENTREVILLE.

Harvesting is all completed and threshing now well advanced. Grain is turning out well.

Some of our men are contemplating a trip to the West, to help gather the harvest there.

A few from here will attend the C. N. E. next week.

We had an exhibition of aeroplanes here during the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Kearn and

ODESSA.

Mrs. O. D. Lewis has returned spending a few days with her Mrs. Frank Morrison, Toronto. Miss Lottie Thompson returned Wednesday from spending a few days in Kingston.

Mrs. E. P. Wood has returned spending the past six weeks with her mother in Sunridge, accompanied by her sister, Miss Edith Errington. Mrs. Lockwood, who has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Burnett, returned to her home Enterprise last Thursday.

Mrs. William Fraser is visiting cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac I.

J. G. Fraser, who is ill at his Austin Fraser, is improving.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Maybee and Mrs. W. G. Clark are on a motor trip to Muskoka and of Bays, visiting Camp Border Toronto en route home.

Miss Henderson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson, Hamilton.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the H. Game Protective Association was in Napanee on Tuesday last.

The usual routine business transacted and the five retiring trustees re-elected.

It was decided that the day shooting this present season follows:

Beginning with Saturday, September each Wednesday thereafter during the month. In October every Monday, Thursday and Friday, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday after during the remainder of the open season.

The membership fees for the year are the same as last year. \$2.00 per day for permits for members residing in the county.

It was decided that a fee of \$1.00 be charged non-residents for the season or \$5.00 per day for each month.

The trustees met after the meeting and elected the following officers: E. H. Sills, President; J. Gibbard, Sec.-Treas.

FOREST MILLS.

Harvesting is about over, and of the grain is in stacks, owing to the abundant hay crop.

The recent rains have brought the late crops, also softening the ground for ploughing.

J. McCormick is in our midst his threshing outfit.

A Scott is making extensive work this mill.

W. J. Booth has purchased a Ford car.

W. English, Township Engineer, a gang of men repairing the near the brick school.

Mrs. Jno. Rogers, of Glenside, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richmond.

Mr. Archie Cook has secured a position in town.

We are glad to report Mr. Walroth is much improved in

Bran, Shorts, Corn, Oats, Flour, Barley, Seed Buckwheat, all Mixed Feeds Greatly Reduced.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked
with First-Class Goods.—A call
will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Roads for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200

Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood
Dramatically Told
The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young
Farmers -- New Farm Crop Com-
petitions -- Extended Classifications
and Innovations in All Departments

IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian,
American and Canadian Masterpieces.

MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and a
score of other leading organizations.

ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and
other Exhibits -- War in all its
phases -- Model Camp -- Artillery
Drive -- Aeroplane Flights -- Scores
of surprises in store for old friends
and a thousand thrills for new ones.

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

See the display of bathing caps at
WALLACE'S Drug Store. Every style
and shape procurable, and a price to
suit every purse.

ened out the information made in the
line as a result of the British attack.
Unofficial reports say that there is in-
creasing evidence of the using up of
food reserves on the Western front.
There is food for reflection, however,
in the statement by Stephen Lauzan-
ne, head of the French Official In-
formation Bureau in the United
States, to the effect that the Central
Empires have approximately 2,055,000
men on the Russian-Roumanian fronts,
including about 60,000 men each from
Turkey and Bulgaria. Of the total
force, Lauzanne says that Germany
has eighty-eight divisions, roughly
1,420,000 men, of whom only 180,000
are of the active army, the rest being

NOTICE !

On and after this date COAL SALES
will be STRICTLY CASH.

All outstanding accounts must be
settled promptly.

211tf **CHAS. STEVENS**

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and
Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :—Dundas Street. 38tf

WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIOS

The newly equipped Studios in the
Smith Block will re-open Sept. 3rd.
As only a few dates are vacant,
names must be sent to the Secretary,
24 Bridge St., Belleville—AT ONCE—
to assure times.

PIANO - VOICE - THEORY

(Beginners to Graduation)

Ernest Wheatley, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O.
(Director), assisted by Miss Hattie
Wartman.

STUDY MUSIC THE RIGHT WAY

39b

LABOR DAY EXCURSIONS

Sept. 3rd

REDUCED FARES

**Good going Saturday, Sun-
day and Monday, Sept.
1st, 2nd and 3rd.**

Return limit Tues. Sept. 4th, 1917.

For tickets and all information, ap-
ply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent;
or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

**All kinds Pickling Spices
at JUDSON'S.**

harvesting is all completed and
threshing now well advanced. Grain
is turning out well.

Some of our men are contemplating
a trip to the West, to help gather
the harvest there.

A few from here will attend the C.
N.E. next week.

We had an exhibition of aeroplanes
here during the latter part of the
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Kearn and
Mrs. W. Lacey, Tamworth, spent Sun-
day with Mr. and Mrs. Kearn.

Mr. Wm. Cassidy and family, of
Stoco, motored out on Sunday and
spent the day with relatives here.

Mrs. W. D. Kenny and children,
Brockville, spent the past week at
Chas. Ingoldsbys.

Our sports are preparing for duck-
hunting on Saturday.

More new cars are coming.

INSURE YOUR CROP.

Arsenate of Lead, Blue Stone, Paris
Green, Hellebore and Nicotine for
spraying—At WALLACE'S, the lead-
ing Drug Store.

PLEASANT VALLEY

A large number from this neighbor-
hood attended the funeral of Mr.
Fred Cline, Empey Hill, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and
family visited Wednesday at Mr. Will
Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vine and Miss
Laura Vine, of Toronto, spent a
couple days at Mr. W. B. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Cassidy were
guests at Mr. Harold Sweet's on Sun-
day of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crawford and
two children, and Mrs. Vanalstine and
two children, motored over from Ni-
agara Falls and spent a few days at
Mr. John Cline's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and
family called at Mr. John Cline's
Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and
family took dinner Sunday at Mr. E.
R. Sills.

Mrs. Blakely, Picton, is visiting her
niece, Mrs. Frank Vandeboogart.

Mr. Jacob Smith and Miss Uneta
Smith visited Tuesday at Mr. John
Thompson's, Deseronto Road.

Miss Ila Card is visiting at Mr. E.
P. Smith's.

Mr. W. R. Pringle and Miss Mar-
guerite Pringle spent Saturday in
Kingston.

Mr. Ralph Spencer, Watertown, N.
Y., is visiting at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and
Mr. Harold Dupree motored to Tweed
Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Vandeboogart and Mrs.
Blakely took tea at Mr. Ed. Boyle's
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mr.
and Mrs. Dean motored to Trenton
Sunday and visited friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine en-
tertained a few young people Monday
evening in honor of Mr. Ralph and
Miss Marion Spencer, Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and
family took dinner Sunday at Mr.
Roy McMath's, Empey Hill.

Misses Verna and Mary Denison and
Carmelita and Evelyn Frisken, Selby,
spent a few days with Misses Mar-
guerite and Eileen Pringle.

Mr. Arthur Birrell visited Sunday
at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. S. X. Dupree spent Tuesday at
his daughter's, Mrs. Chas. Vanal-
stine's.

Mr. I. I. Sills, Trenton, spent Sun-
day at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sweet visited
Tuesday at his father's.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz.
for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited.

W. J. Booth has purchased
Ford car.

W. English, Township Engin-
eer, is now repairing the
gears of the brick school.

Mrs. Jno. Rogers, of C.
spent the week-end with her
Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richmond.

Mr. Archie Cook has secured
a position in town.

We are glad to report Mr.
Walroth is much improved in
Miss Jennie Gray, Kings

spending a few days at his
here, on her way to the Tor-
hibition.

Miss Grace Richmond has
home after spending the pas-
sage with friends at Glenvale.

Mrs. J. Brown and baby, of
town, N.Y., have been spend-
ing past week at Mr. N. Richmon.

The ladies' of the church a-
re making a quilt on Thursday, in
the Red Cross.

Mr. W. Gray spent Sunday
noon at Westplain.

TAMWORTH WEDDING

The home of Mr. and Mrs.
Wagar was the scene of the
event on Aug. 22nd, when the
daughter, Edna Bernice, was
in marriage to Clarence L.

Centreville. Promptly at high
noon the strains of the wedding
played by Mrs. W. W. Redd

charming bride entered the
room on the arm of her father
took her place under a beauti-
ful arrangement of evergreen

and carnations.
The bride looked lovely in
of white duchess silk trimme
pearls and wore a wreath of
blossoms in her hair. She a-
ried a shower bouquet of ro-
maiden-hair fern.

Miss Jessie Smith, of Fr-
gowned in pale pink taffeta, a
bridesmaid, and Bert Lough
Kingston, brother of the
did the duties of best man.

Miss Jean Rose, of Frankford
a very pretty flower girl, dr-
white, with touches of pin
carried a basket of flowers in
the ring was concealed. R

Rourke, Tamworth, officiated.
After the ceremony the
numbering about eighty-five,
ed to the dining room, whe
partook of a very dainty af-
luncheon, which had been
by the bride's mother, after

the bridal party left amid
of confetti to motor to K
where they left by boat for
and Niagara Falls. The bride
led in a navy blue gabardine
with felt hat to match. The
gift to the bride was a per-
emerald pendant; to the bri-
a cameo ring; to the groom
pair of gold cuff links and a
emblem; to the flower girl
ring and to the pianist a daint
brooch.

The presents were numerous
costly and included substantia
from both the groom's father
bride's father. Among the
guests were friends from M

Toronto, Kingston, Frankford,
Tweed, Napanee and Enterpri-
happy couple will reside
groom's farm near Centreville.

Food controller Hanna will
the question of dropping the
on bacon in view of the deci-
Britain to cease importing it.

**We have still a
splendid Bicycles. W
sell them at Very
Prices.**

W. J. NORM

NANANEE EXPRESS

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1917

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ODESSA.

O. D. Lewis has returned from a few days with her sister, Frank Morrison, Toronto.

Lottie Thompson returned last day from spending a few days in Weston.

E. P. Wood has returned from the past six weeks with her in Sunridge, accompanied by her sister, Miss Edith Errington.

Lockwood, who has been the of her daughter, Mrs. Herbert, returned to her home in Napanee last Thursday.

William Fraser is visiting her, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser. Fraser, who is ill at his son's, is improving slowly. and Mrs. J. E. Maybee and Mr. W. G. Clark are home from their trip to Muskoka and Lake Huron, visiting Camp Borden and on route home.

Henderson is visiting her parents and Mrs. Frederick Henderson.

ANNUAL MEETING

Annual meeting of the Hay Bay Protective Association was held on Tuesday last at 2 p.m. The usual routine business was transacted and the five retiring trustees elected.

It is decided that the days for the present season be as follows:

Beginning with Saturday, Sept. 1st, and ending on Wednesday, Sept. 13th.

In October every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, and each Wednesday and Friday thereafter during the remainder of the season.

Membership fees for residents same as last year. \$2.50 and one day for permits for non-residents residing in the county.

It is decided that a fee of \$10.00 be charged non-residents for the season. \$5.00 per day for each person.

Trustees met after the annual meeting and elected the following officers: H. Sills, President; G. W. Sills, Sec.-Treas.

FOREST MILLS.

Harvesting is about over, and most grain is in stacks, owing to abundant hay crop.

Recent rains have brought on the crops, also softened the ground for ploughing.

McCormick is in our midst with his threshing outfit.

Booth is making extensive repairs to his mill.

Booth has purchased a new threshing machine.

English, Township Engineer, has a lot of men repairing the road to the brick school.

Jno. Rogers, of Glenvale, has his week-end with her parents, and Mrs. J. N. Richmond.

Archie Cook has secured a position in town.

We are glad to report Mr. Chas. Sills is much improved in health.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor of The Express:

Sir,—In this age of quick changes and glorious uncertainty is it not time that we should begin to consider who our next member in the Parliament shall be? Our representation during the last five years has been of rather an ordinary character, but, as after this war, many questions will arise of a character so important that it will require the best men we have to handle them in a manner that will bring credit to him and benefit to us. So at this stage of the game please allow me to suggest the name of W. C. Scott, of Napanee, as our Candidate for the office. Which I do for the following reasons, viz:

1st—He has the time to study the questions and act to his credit and our benefit.

2nd—He has the ability required.

3rd—He has had a long experience in legal and parliamentary affairs.

4th—He is an old newspaper operator.

These, with many other qualifications of like nature, I have the honor to draw your attention to, and remain,

Yours for Good Government,

AN ELECTOR.

Napanee, Aug. 28th, 1917.

To the EDITOR, Napanee Express.
Dear Sir:

In a recent issue of your paper there appeared an item of news concerning the Chief Constable Association of Canada, stating that at a Convention of that body held in Quebec a resolution was adopted favoring the establishing of a Police Commission, to govern and control Municipal Police.

This, Sir I believe is a step in the right direction as the present system of appointing and controlling the police in small cities and towns is not commendable, as where the Municipal Council who are elected annually control the Police there is danger that the Police will be used as a vote getting machine and subject to the whims of the corporation. When such is the case the dignity and effectiveness of the Police Force is lost, and consequently the community suffers.

We do not have to go outside our town to find an example of this. How many times have the Police been interfered with in the discharge of their duties by some meddlesome councilman whose friends might get hurt by the enforcing of certain by-laws of the town?

The general public not knowing this blame the Police for their slackness in not enforcing the law but Police men are only human after all and if they did not do as they were instructed somebody else would, so oftentimes to keep their position they must bow to the will of the elect.

A case in point will suffice to illustrate the condition of affairs in Napanee; probably others might be given but this one will do.

Overland

The price of the Popular Model 90 will be raised in a couple of weeks.

At the present time we can take a limited number of orders at the present price.

There are only a few Cars to be had at the old price.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee

Money to loan.

Telephone—Office 54, Residence 132.

DENTAL OFFICE,
Yarker.

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every Monday.

Office Hours—9 to 5. 21-3-m-p

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-1-1.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOCUCHEUR

20-11

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
R. V. S. of Toronto University.

DOXSEE & CO.

TRIMMED

MILLINERY

A Great Clearance Sale of Hats in choice variety of newest styles, now being cleared out regardless of former marked prices.

15 Hats On Sale Saturday \$1.98

Regular prices from \$3.50 to \$15.00.

NECKWEAR

A beautiful range of dainty styles in large collars including Crepe, Pique and Organdie.

...the town?
The general public not knowing this blame the Police for their slackness in not enforcing the law but Police men are only human after all and if they did not do as they were instructed somebody else would; so oftentimes to keep their position they must bow to the will of the elect.
A case in point will suffice to illustrate the condition of affairs in Napanee; probably others might be given but this one will do.
The Municipal Corporation of 1916 passed a certain by-law which the Police recently started to enforce, which under their Oath of office they were in duty bound to do. In the enforcement of this by-law it was found necessary to bring certain parties before the Police Magistrate. The solicitor for the defence stated in Court that he had interviewed several members of the Council and they said that they had not given the Police any instructions to enforce this particular by-law.
Now Sir, if the by-law was not intended to be enforced why was it passed? Was it merely for the fun of enacting legislation, or was it that the Council felt that it ought to be doing something and did not care what it was?
The result of the attempt to enforce this by-law was that the parties whom the by-law effected appeared before the Council on Monday night last to voice their alleged grievance and the Council immediately passed a resolution requesting the Police to stay proceedings for an indefinite period so that this by-law may be reconsidered which, if not enforced will mean a loss to the finances of the town of about \$150. annually.
To an observer of Municipal affairs it looks as though the Police were being used as buffers between those petty politicians who are looking for next year's votes and others who are trying to shirk their obligations.
And I am glad Sir to see that the Chief Constable Association have taken such matters under consideration, as I feel sure that under a Commission as was suggested, the County Judge the Mayor and one other, much more effective Police work could be accomplished than under the present system of municipal control. Where these petty politicians who happen to be elected want their particular friends to be favored and if this is not done see to it that the Police have a very unpleasant period of office.
And now Sir in conclusion I might say I hold no brief for the local police merely using my knowledge as an illustration of what happens in many small towns, and such state of affairs would be remedied by taking the control of all Municipal police out of the hands of the annually elected Councils and vesting it in a permanent Police Commission.
A CITIZEN.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Mr. Fred Cline at Empey Hill, on Sunday.

Miss Lea Smith a spending a week with her sister, Mrs. E. Abbott, Empey Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson and son, Walter, visited at her sister's, Mrs. M. P. Husband, Empey Hill, on Sunday.

Mr. George Russell and Walter Hudson took in the Lawn Social at Mr. Tucker's, Empey Hill, on Monday evening and report a good time.

Mrs. William Boice, of Syracuse, N.Y., and Mrs. M. P. Husband visited Monday with their sister, Mrs. F. Hudson.

Miss Sarah Herrington and sister at Mrs. Jas. Haggerty's on Tuesday.

The Catholics of America will back the United States through the war.

Two draft-dodgers were sent to prison in the United States.

...have still a few
old Bicycles. We will
them at Very Low
Prices.

W. J. NORMILE.

DR. A. B. EARL
EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR

20-17

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

34

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will discontinue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants' Bank, Napanee.
51-3-m

TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Verona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street.
52-3-m-p

SERVANT WANTED—Apply to
MRS. C. I. MAYBEE, John Street, Napanee.
35

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington.
61-f

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Used large hall—sold walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee.
32

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont.
40-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Deseronto.
31-f

Farm for Rent!

Consisting of eighty acres, more or less, one mile east of Odessa, located on the shore of a beautiful lake. Rent, one hundred and seventy-five dollars per year and taxes. Large and commodious buildings. Everything in first-class condition, and close to Public and High Schools. A fine chance for a good man. Apply to H. S. DAVY, owner, Odessa, Ont.
39-g

David Caplin, of Hamilton, while going to the station to meet his wife returning from Muskoka, was run over and killed by the train she was on.

Paul's Bookstore customers who have been accustomed to getting the Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post at his store will now be able to procure same at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Also please remember we have the best stock of Stationery in town.

to \$15.00.

NECKWEAR

A beautiful range of dainty styles in large collars including Crepe, Pique and Organdie.

11

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,252
Total Deposits 92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200
Rest and Undivided Profits \$348,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.,
E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.

General Manager—Robert Campbell.

Four Branches in Alberta, seven in British Columbia, twenty-two in Manitoba, twenty-five in Ontario, fifty-three in Saskatchewan. A total of one hundred and eleven Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in, at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 10

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 50. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Garage Block, 60 John Street,
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

**Monument
Works**

**ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND
MARBLE MONUMENTS**

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully
Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Another \$50,000,000 loan was
made by the United States to Great
Britain.

The food control regulations are
now being felt at the hotels and restaurants.

Some convalescent cases of bubonic
plague were landed in England from
Bombay.

The distribution of food control
pledge cards will begin in Ontario
during the week beginning Sept. 17.

The Minister of Finance announced
the issue of war savings
certificates of the denomination of \$10.

The British Labor Conference by a
small majority voted to send delegates
to the Stockholm Peace Conference.

The Bishop of Ontario has offered
the parish of Tamworth to Rev. S. E.
Harrington of Sydenham, who has
accepted.

Mr. H. R. Frankland, Collector of
Inland Revenue, offered his services
in any capacity to the Government
until the close of the war.

Charles E. Burk, a farmer of Lime
Lake, four miles from Marlbank,
Ont., was killed by lightning while
doing work on his farm.

Sir Robert Borden produced in the
House of Commons the correspondence
between Hon. Robert Rogers and
himself and Mr. Rogers' resignation.

Dr. J. Orlando Orr, for the past
fourteen years general manager of
the Canadian National Exhibition,
Toronto, and who was recently temporarily
relieved of his duties on account
of failing health, died suddenly at
his home in Toronto.

By a straight party majority of
only six—48 to 42—the Government
defeated Hon. Dr. Pugsley's amendment
to the military voters' bill, providing
that half of the overseas presiding
officers be nominated by the Premier
and half by the Opposition leader.

THURSDAY.

The Irish forces distinguished
themselves in the recent British offensive.

Three Hun airplanes were brought
down during a raid on the south
coast of England.

In a fortnight fish from the northern
lakes will be marketed direct by
the Ontario Government.

Miss O'Brien of Toronto, who was
boarding at a Whitby house, was
drowned while on a picnic party.

That Canada might be put upon
"rations" for coal was the warning
uttered by Sir George E. Foster.

Some amendments urged by Mr.
Carvell in the military voters' bill
were accepted by the Minister of Justice.

Rev. Dr. B. Chapell, who is revisiting
Toronto after 37 years, says the
Japanese are true and staunch allies.

A women's battalion is to be enlisted
in Vancouver as a national service
unit to free men for the fighting lines.

The city authorities of Montreal
are restrained by injunction from



vessels.

The forecast of crops in the Province
of Ontario shows a greatly increased
value.

Sir William Hearst and Sir Douglas
Haig exchanged greetings on the
Lens victory.

Mr. Mark Irish, M.P., gave some
timely advice to munition workers,
who have been laid off in large numbers.

Sir Allan Aylesworth declared himself
opposed to the military service
bill before the Toronto Central Liberals.

Harvesting in the West is a week
earlier than last year; the wheat
crop promises to be uniformly high
in quality, and danger from frost is
about past.

Among Federal incorporations this
week is a shipbuilding company at
Midland, with a million dollars capital,
and a tractor company at Toronto,
with capital of five millions.

All alien enemies in Military District
No. 1 (Western Ontario) may be
interned, on General Otter's recommendation,
on account of violations
of the order-in-Council respecting
their travel only by permission of the
police.

British subjects enlisted in the
Canadian Expeditionary Force, whether
they have ever been residents of
Canada or not, are to have a vote
under the military voters' bill, which
now stands for third reading in the
Commons.

Thomas Kelly, the Winnipeg contractor,
sentenced for fraud in connection
with the Manitoba Parliament
Buildings construction, has been
released from Stony Mountain
Penitentiary on account of precarious
health.

MONDAY.

Canadian troops made further progress
in the Lens region.

A Labor Dispute Board for the
United States was announced.

More Canadians have been decorated
for valorous work in France.

A. H. M. Graydon has been appointed
Police Magistrate of London.

Dr. George R. McDonagh, a widely
known throat specialist, died at his
home in Toronto.

By a vote of 684 to 289 the Toronto
street railway men accepted the
report of the Conciliation Board.

Six thousand cars are to be ordered,
4,000 for Government railways,
to be delivered between Oct. 1 and
Feb. 1.

Wm. Gaudron was fatally hurt at
Chatham by a concrete culvert
weighing about 800 pounds falling
on him.

American Food Controller Hoover
sent a challenge to Canadian boys to
outdo the German youths in their
production work.

Henry Gardner, 70 years of age, a
scholar, was instantly killed at

TEUTONS ARE CR

Austrians Fall Back Before
Italian Armies.

General Cadorna's Troops
Broken the Resistance of the
Capturing 24,000 Prisoners
75 Guns—Drive on Isonzo
Grows in Importance.

ROME, Aug. 28. — The Italian
troops on the Isonzo front are
going to complete victory. The
along the Isonzo has developed
their brilliant successes. General
Cadorna's men, who at the beginning
of the offensive effected a new
ing of the river north of Gorizia
a point where the Austrians be-
such a feat was impossible, have
another spectacular victory by
ing Monte Santo, 2,245 feet
and placing their flag there.

The official communication
result of the battle shows that the
moralization of the Austrian
is in part due to the extraordinary
aerial and artillery work of the
Italians, which has destroyed not
the lines of communication, but
resulted in the burning of 5
main food supply stations of the
Austrians, who for the past week
been starving at many points be-
Tolmino and the sea. This al-
counts for the unusual number
prisoners and wounded.

The total losses of the Aus-
trians from all causes are reckoned
nearly 100,000, the most im-
portant of which, in the Carso region,
not yet been officially announced
is said that among the losses
Austrians are many men of the
Tenth Twelfth division.

Monte Santo, the side of which
been scarred by many struggles
the past two years, and which
known in both armies as the
where many men have been
heroes, was taken by the second
corps under General Capello,
crossed the Isonzo at Anichini,
swerved around the base of
Santo, thereby cutting the Aus-
trian line of retreat and completely
ing the mountain, which for so
had been a thorn in the side of
Italians.

The hydraulic ingenuity employed
by the Italians on the Isonzo war
ways be considered most remarkable.
Different leaders in the past
dealt with rivers in different
Moses, finding that the west
piled in heaps the waters—no
deed, of the Red Sea, but of the
Mahmudieh mouth of the Nile—
ed nearly dryshod. The wind
ed, released the waters, which
ing through the sands, made of
a morass as Pharaoh, whose in-
genue service was poor, was en-
in crossing. Emperor Julia-
scending the Euphrates, was ch-
by Ctesiphon, who made the
his own to get his ships at
What tricks General Cadorna
been playing with the Isonzo
will show.

The Italians have made a
advance on the north of Gorizia
closely pursuing the Austrian
War Office announces. Au-
counter-attacks on the Carso
repulsed. The number of pris-
has been increased to more than
000, in addition to which a
amount of booty has been cap-

HAIG MAKES THRUST

WORKS

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Some kinds of Granite are very scarce during war time, and we would advise early purchase while the Stock is Large.

OUR WORK IS SECOND TO NONE.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 626 F St., Washington, D. C.



Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get more satisfactory selection now, than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

Copyright 1918 by E. W. McCurdy

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

visiting Toronto after 37 years, says the Japanese are true and staunch allies.

A women's battalion is to be enlisted in Vancouver as a national service unit to free men for the fighting lines.

The city authorities of Montreal are restrained by injunction from taking a referendum on the abolition of the Board of Control.

The British Minister of Munitions reports that shell orders will be reduced, and there are prospects of change of employment to many.

Three children of R. Mathieu at Chaudiere, Que., perished in a fire at their home while their mother was at a neighbor's getting meat for supper.

A Wabash express while passing through Nixon was run foul of by a freight backing into the main line. Three coaches were wrecked, but no person was seriously hurt.

The Western wheat crop this year is expected to amount to 200,000,000 bushels, of which 150,000,000 bushels should be available, a dint of great economy in use of flour, for export.

Zeebrugge and environs were bombed by airplanes, great explosions occurring, according to an Oostburg despatch to The Nieu Dan Dag. The bombardment lasted from 2.30 to 4 o'clock.

FRIDAY.

Greater aerial activity was urged by the London papers.

The price of other meats has gone up owing to the embargo on beef and bacon.

The Austrians are practising a reign of terror over Italian residents of Triest.

An epidemic of housebreaking is reported by the police and three arrests have been made.

Major-General Maurice stated that in three days this week the Allies had taken 25,000 prisoners.

A hot attack was made in the House upon Sir Clifford Sifton and the union government idea by Col. John A. Currie.

Food prices were somewhat lower in July than in June, but the reductions were offset by increases in prices of other necessities.

Frederick O'Donnell of Toronto died through being struck by a motor car, and Lester Levy is held on a charge of criminal negligence.

The Food Controller has prohibited the use of peas, corn, and tomatoes until October 15 so as to use up the more perishable garden produce.

The wheat prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta have been much improved by recent rains. The weather is ideal for harvesting, but labor is still scarce.

Mary, seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Minnie Lyon of Beaverton, was fatally shot when her young brother and sister, in the mother's absence, were having target practice.

The King and Queen, attended by the Countess of Shaftesbury, visited the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Taplow, Thursday afternoon.

The C. N. R. purchase proposal occupied the House most of the day, and the Government's intention to put the bill through by application of the closure was intimated in a motion of Finance Minister Sir Thomas White.

SATURDAY.

There is a marked scarcity of dwelling houses in Toronto.

Canadians in a hospital in England were victims of German air raiders.

The American shipping program calls for the construction of 1,270

Chatham by a concrete culvert weighing about 800 pounds falling on him.

American Food Controller Hoover sent a challenge to Canadian boys to outdo the German youths in their production work.

Henry Gardner, 70 years of age, a fisherman, was instantly killed at Brantford by being struck by a Lake Erie & Northern car.

Reeve Charles Silverthorne of Etobicoke township and a little child of R. Garbutt were killed in a motor collision with a radial car.

Colonel John A. Currie was nominated by the North Simcoe Conservatives for the Federal Parliament, and J. A. M. Armstrong by those of North York, each being the present sitting member.

Herbert Hoover, the United States Food Administrator, has reached an agreement with the beet sugar producers which, he announced yesterday, would mean shortly a reduction of approximately one and one-half cents a pound to the consumer, or a saving of about \$30,000,000 between now and the first of the next year. Mr. Hoover also predicts a further drop in sugar prices when the Cuban supply is available.

TUESDAY.

The Union of Canadian Municipalities is in convention at London.

There has been a tremendous increase in Russia's war expenditure.

Strong positions in front of Lens are being consolidated by the Canadians.

The Roman Catholics of America will back the United States through the war.

Notable mineral finds were made by the MacMillan expedition in the Arctic Circle.

Stormy scenes characterized the Canadian Northern bill debate in the Commons last night.

There was an attendance of 36,000, a record for the opening day of the Toronto Exhibition.

Hugh Vallender, caretaker of a building in Hamilton, collapsed on his way to work, dying in a short time.

Joseph Joel, arrested on a charge of shop-lifting in one of the big stores of Toronto, had an auto outside.

Mr. J. W. Woods has taken over his duties as a purchasing agent for the Allies under the British Mission in New York.

Some idle munition workers are going on the farms, but many of them are waiting around for something to turn up.

Alberta Conservatives are said to be demanding a Senatorship for Edward Michener, M.P.P. for Red Deer, prior to the formation of any Union Government.

The tug James Reid, valued at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, being one of the largest and most powerful on the Great Lakes, foundered near Byng Inlet, Georgian Bay, Sunday night.

The Western Liberals' counter-proposals are rumored to be unacceptable to Premier Borden and his friends, and there is talk of the Union Government proposals being again "all off."

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 35c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

War Office announces. As counter-attacks on the Carre repulsed. The number of prisoners has been increased to more than 900, in addition to which a amount of booty has been captured.

HAIG MAKES THRU

British Have Advanced North Quentin.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—British Sunlay made an advance of mile along a mile front east of gicourt (north of St. Quentin) storming and capturing strong at Cologne and Malakoff farm, according to the official report. British headquarters in France day night.

The British Saturday night ed and drove the Germans out portion of the trench north-east of Gillemont Farm in Flanders, the enemy had captured. Saturday morning, re-establishing the former positions. A German counter-attack later was repulsed. statement tells further of a by Portuguese troops, a G raiding party south-east of Lens, and of the capture of an trench position west of Lens.

Sunday night's statement. British headquarters in reads:

"Early this morning we attacked and captured the enemy's position east of Margicourt on a front of a mile. Our troops penetrate depth of half a mile, carrying sault the enemy's strong position at Cologne farm and Malakoff farm have established themselves on ground won. We captured 1300 prisoners in the course of the operation."

"Under cover of heavy bombardment the enemy attacked early morning in the neighborhood of Ypres-Menin road, using flamethrowers, and succeeded momentarily in reoccupying the north-west of Inverness Copse. His troops immediately driven out by our counter-attack and our positions were established."

"Fighting of a local character took place this morning south of St. Julien, where we advance line slightly."

Bulgarian Premier Boast

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Bulgarian Premier Boast of large amounts of territory will be insisted upon by Bulgaria according to an interview with Premier Radoslavoff, as published by Budapest newspaper. The Premier also is quoted as saying that formation of a great imperialist coalition of middle Europe might be expected.

Premier Radoslavoff indicates that Bulgaria will demand the acquisition of Macedonia, the Dobrudja, an Aegean littoral.

The Central Powers, the Premier declares, are the victors. They will rue the day, he says, does not accept peace.

Philippine Fruits.

There have been found in Philippines two fruits entirely unknown to Europe and even America. One of these is the "Nectone" which grows on a lofty tree what resembling an elm, is as large as a coconut, has a shell, and contains a cream which combines some of the of delicious custard with the fine cheese. American soldiers in Philippines have dubbed the "vegetable Limburger." The other rare fruit is the mangosteen but the exquisitely-flavored fruit contains has not yet been fully preserved for shipping.

ITALIANS ARE CRACKED

Italians Fall Back Before the Italian Armies.

1. Cadorna's Troops Have broken the Resistance of the Po, capturing 24,000 Prisoners and Guns—Drive on Isonzo Front now in Importance.

18, Aug. 28. — The Italian on the Isonzo front are marching to complete victory. The battle of the Isonzo has developed further brilliant successes. General Cadorna's men, who at the beginning of the offensive effected a new crossing of the river north of Gorizia, at a point where the Austrians believed defeat was impossible, have won a spectacular victory by scaling Monte Santo, 2,245 feet high, flying their flag there.

An official communication on the day of the battle shows that the defeat of the Austrian troops is due to the extraordinary work of the Italian artillery and the work of the Italian which has destroyed not only the means of communication, but has also in the burning of all the food supply stations of the Austrians for the past week have been arriving at many points between the sea and the sea. This also accounts for the unusual number of prisoners and wounded.

The total losses of the Austrians in all causes are reckoned at 100,000, the most important in the Carso region, have not been officially announced. It is that among the losses of the Austrians are many men of the famous Twelfth division.

At Santo, the side of which has been carried by many struggles in the last two years, and which is in both armies as the spot where many men have become prisoners was taken by the second army under General Capello, who crossed the Isonzo at Anzovo and around the base of Monte Santo thereby cutting the Austrian retreat and completely isolating the mountain, which for so long has been a thorn in the side of the Austrians.

The hydraulic ingenuity employed by the Italians on the Isonzo will also be considered most remarkable. The leaders in the past have been with rivers in different ways. Finding that the west wind in the heaps the waters—not, in fact, of the Red Sea, but of the old Nile—crossed the dryshod. The wind changed the waters, which, filtering through the sands, made of them a Pharaoh, whose intelligence service was poor, was engaged in fighting. Emperor Julian, during the Euphrates, was checked by a siphon, who made the river run to get his ships around. The tricks General Cadorna has been laying with the Isonzo time after time.

Italians have made a further advance on the north of Gorizia, pursuing the Austrians, the official announces. Austrian attacks on the Carso were repulsed. The number of prisoners increased to more than 22,000 in addition to which a great quantity of booty has been captured.

ITALY MAKES THRUST.

DUKE OPENED FAIR.

Presentation of V. C. Was Part of the Ceremony.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—Once again the fair that made Toronto famous is in full swing. For the thirty-ninth time the formal ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Canadian National Exhibition have been carried through without a hitch, and the directors, having completed all their preparations, are waiting anxiously to see if the crowds and the weather will combine to make the Exhibition "bigger and better than ever before." It got off to a very fortunate start yesterday, as the weather conditions were perfect and the crowd that turned out was accordingly the record attendance for the first Monday.

The large crowd was doubtless partly due to the fact that his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire had announced that he would take the opportunity offered by the opening ceremonies to honor publicly the next in kin of several Canadians who had made the supreme sacrifice. A great review of veterans had been arranged in front of the Grand Stand, and in connection with this gathering, a feature unique in the annals of the Exhibition took place, namely the presentation of the Victoria Cross to the father of Sergeant Sifton, a Canadian hero who gave his life in France. At the same time his Excellency presented a Carnegie Medal to the widow of J. Allen Fraser, of Paris, Ontario, who was drowned trying to save a woman from death in the Grand River. The largest crowd that has ever witnessed the matinee performance on the opening day at the Exhibition gathered to visit these presentations, which combined to make one of the historic occasions of the fair. The ceremony was brief and touching, and in the face of the fallen soldier's father as he stepped up to receive the highest military decoration a British soldier is privileged to earn, there was an expression of mixed pride and sorrow.

The Duke read from the Official Gazette a record of the gallant deed by which Sergeant Sifton won the Victoria Cross and lost his life on April 9, 1917. The Gazette recited that during an attack a section of the 18th Battalion with which Sergt. Sifton was fighting was held up by machine-gun fire from a German emplacement. Single-handed the young hero charged the machine gun and succeeded in disposing of the entire crew. He did not accomplish this gallant act, however, without sustaining fatal wounds.

Following the presentation to Mr. Sifton, Lieut. Clayton B. Broddy, of Bedford Park avenue, and Lance Corporal William Hunter, of 37 Garfield avenue, were presented with the Military Medal, which had been awarded to them for conspicuous gallantry at the front.

RUSSIANS STAND FIRM.

Teuton Advance Has Been Completely Halted.

PETTORAD, Aug. 28.—An Austro-German attack on Roumanian positions south of Cona Monday night was repulsed, the War Office announces. North-east of Soveia the Roumanians recovered a height which had been wrested from them.

Stubborn Russian resistance on all fronts have halted completely the advance of the Austro-Germans on the Riga. Galician and Russian

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

B114

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

BUILDING NEW NATION

Great Russian Council Meets at Moscow.

Premier Kerensky Warns All Conservatives Against the New Government, and Declares His Determination to Place the Free Slav State on a Firm Foundation.

MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—The State Council, which promises important results in the national life of Russia, opened at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Grand Opera with that solemnity and old Russian pomp especially characteristic of Moscow. The theatre district was crowded with sightseers and interspersed among the members of the council were to be seen characteristic Russian types, including Tartars in peaked caps, white robed Mullahs from the Volga, Georgians robed in cloth of gold cassocks, and dignitaries of the Greek Orthodox Church, who had arrived for the ecumenical church congress, which begins Tuesday.

Despite the one-day strike proclaimed by the Bolsheviks in protest against the council as a counter-revolutionary expression, the city is quiet. A few incipient attempts by the Bolsheviks street corner orators to organize demonstrations were summarily suppressed by the crowds, and no serious incident occurred.

Precautions were taken against disorders of all descriptions, and the council threatens to show a rigor in this respect unknown even in the ante-revolutionary days. The building in which the council is meeting is surrounded by a close chain of soldiers, with officers every few yards, the soldiers being picked men from regiments of the signal corps or cadets training for officers. The chambers under the building are occupied by soldiers with fixed bayonets.

Members and invited guests, before being admitted, have their tickets examined by nine different military posts.

Premier Kerensky and the other Ministers of the Provisional Government occupied the stage and were faced by Generals Alexieff and Brusiloff, former commanders-in-chief of the Russian armies, and other high military officers in the former Emperor's box. There was much comment because of the absence of General Korniloff, the present commander-in-chief, but it is expected that he will attend the council today.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (in store, Fort William).
No. 1 northern, \$2.10, nominal.
No. 2 northern, \$2.40, nominal.
No. 3 northern, \$2.32½, nominal.
No. 4 wheat, \$2.25, nominal.
Manitoba Oats (in store, w/ Ports).
No. 2 C.V., 6½¢.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3, 11¢.
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2 white, no official quotations.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2, new crop, \$2.10 to \$2.20.
Pearl (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2, 7½¢.
Barley (According to Freight Outside).
Malting, new crop, \$1.25 to \$1.22.
Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside).
Nominal.
Rye (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in 48 lb. bags, \$12.90.
Second patents, in 48 lb. bags, \$12.40.
Strong bakers', in 48 lb. bags, \$12.
Ontario Flour (Promp. Sample).
Winter, according to sample, 48 lb. in bags, track, Toronto.
New, 48 lb. C.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, \$8.
Shorts, per ton, \$4.
Midlings, per ton, \$4.50 to \$4.6.
Good feed, per ton, \$4.50 to \$4.6.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
Extra No. 2 per ton, \$7.50 to \$12.
Mixed, per ton, \$5 to \$10.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Aug. 27.—Holders of cash wheat grading from No. 3 downward, who have been holding out for the possibility of prices advancing closer to the quotation fixed for No. 1 northern suffered a big surprise this morning, when the cash market slumped from 6c to 19c on grades below No. 2. This was one of the greatest of the many sensations experienced in the trading during recent weeks. The oats situation was little changed. There was a fair demand with moderate offerings. Cash flax was in fair demand, with prices easier.

In the future market, flax and oats were the only cereals dealt in, most attention being paid to oats. Quotations for oats were very little higher than the previous close. Flax prices were several cents lower.

October wheat closed 1½ higher. Oats closed, October 1c higher, December 1½c, and May ¾c higher. Flax closed 1½c lower for October, 1½c for November, and 2½c lower for December. Barley was unchanged.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Rickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
Wheat—					
Sep.					217½
Corn—					
May	105¾	106¾	104¾	106¼	105¼
Dec.	108½	109½	107½	109¼	107¾
Oats—					
May	57	57½	56½	57½	57½

rice announces. Austrian attacks on the Carso were 1. The number of prisoners increased to more than 23, addition to which a great of booty has been captured.

IG MAKES THRUST.

Have Advanced North of St. Quentin.

DON, Aug. 28.—British troops made an advance of half a mile front east of Mar- (north of St. Quentin), g and capturing strong points gne and Malakoff farms, ac- to the official report from headquarters in France Sun-ht. British Saturday night attack- drove the Germans out of a of the trench north-east of nt Farm in Flanders, which y had captured Saturday g, re-establishing the British positions. A German counter- later was repulsed. The nt tells further of a repulse ugueese troops of a German party south-east of Laventie, the capture of an enemy position west of Lens. ay night's statement from headquarters in France

ly this morning we attacked tured the enemy's positions Margicourt on a front of over Our troops penetrated to a f half a mile, carrying by as- enemy's strong points at farm and Malakoff farm, and stablished themselves on the won. We captured 136 pris- the course of the operation. er cover of heavy bombard- enemy attacked early this g in the neighborhood of the fenin road, using flammen- and succeeded momentarily ipping the north-west corner nness Copse. His troops were ately driven out by our coun- ck and our positions were re- bed.

ating of a local character also ace this morning southeast of en, where we advanced our ghtly."

Hungarian Premier Boasts.

ENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Annex- f large amounts of territory insisted upon by Bulgaria, ng to an interview with Pre- adslavoff, as published in a st newspaper. The Premier quoted as saying that the on of a great imperial fed- of middle Europe might soon cted.

der Radoslavoff indicates Bul- ill demand the acquisition of nia, the Dobrudja, and the littoral.

Central Powers, the Premier s; are the victors. The En- ill rue the day, he says, if it t accept peace.

Philippine Fruits.

have been found in the nes two fruits entirely un- to Europe and even to Am- One of these is the durian, grows on a lofty tree some- smbling an elm, is about as cocconut, has a shiny and contains a creamy pulp ombsines some of the flavors ous custard with those of a ese. American soldiers in the nes have dubbed the durian egetable Limburger." The are fruit is the mangosteen; exquisitely-flavored liquid ff has not yet been success- reserved for shipping abroad.

positions south of Cona Monday night was repulsed, the War Office announces. North-east of Soveia the Roumanians recovered a height which had been wrested from them. Stubborn Russian resistance on all fronts have halted completely the advance of the Austro-Germans on the Riga, Galician, and Russian lines.

The retirement of the Russians on the Riga front was merely the abandonment of marshy ground in the region of Schlek and Lake Babit.

The Berlin War Office reports the capture of Russian positions near Jacobstadt, between Riga and Dvinsk, on the northern Russian front, but makes no mention of a resumption of the operations begun last week east of Riga. On the Fokshani sector Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces seemingly have been unable to make further advances, owing to the stiffening in the line of the defenders.

Guard Held General.

WINDSOR, Aug. 28.—Trial by court-martial is the prospect faced by Provost Sergeant Milligan, of the 21st Regiment Guard, for a violation of military etiquette in connection with the recent visit to this city of General Sir William D. Otter.

Sergt. Milligan was on duty at the ferry dock, examining passports of men about to leave for Detroit. He demanded Sir William Otter's passport. When the officer, who was not in uniform stated who he was and admitted not having a permit to leave Canada, he was detained for several minutes.

Following the incident, Sergt. Milligan is alleged to have written a report of the affair to the military authorities at Ottawa. He should have made a report of it to his immediate superior, Captain Arthur Paddon, who would, in turn, have written to Ottawa had circumstances justified this course.

Union Government Tried.

ADELAIDE, Australia, Aug. 28.—A coalition government has been formed in South Australia. The Liberal party is represented in the new Ministry by Hon. A. H. Peake, Premier; Sir R. Butler and Hon. J. G. Bice; the Nationalists by Hon. A. W. Styles, former Chief Secretary; Hon. R. P. Blundell, former Minister of Marine, and Mr. Jacobson. The portfolios of the new Ministers have not yet been allotted.

Tells U. S. Attitude.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Manchester Guardian says the Government has been making the troops in France fully acquainted with the American attitude in the war. Dr. Kellman, a well known clergyman who recently has been in the United States, has been touring the British front, and lecturing to the troops at various centres.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

aloff, former commanders-in-chief of the Russian armies, and other high military officers in the former Emperor's box. There was much comment because of the absence of General Korniloff, the present commander-in-chief, but it is expected that he will attend the council to-day.

The proceedings began with a speech by Premier Kerensky, lasting an hour and a half, pronounced in a nervous, impressive voice, which aroused tremendous applause, mainly from that part of the theatre occupied by the democratic organizations and members of the Cabinet, but the Duma members and the Moscow industrial deputies also at times participated. Kerensky spoke resolutely, emphasizing the role he had played in recent events and his determination to guide events in the future.

The Premier was greeted with wild applause, when, early in his speech, speaking of the dangers from the extreme left, he declared: "All attempts with armed force against the people's power will be crushed with blood and iron."

Still more applause greeted him, when, hinting at a counter-revolutionary military conspiracy, he exclaimed: "Let them be warned, who think the time has come when, relying on the bayonet, they can overthrow our revolution." The audience rose and cheered this expression for five minutes.

Kerensky rebuked the Finlanders and other seceding nationalities, his words evoking enthusiasm, and there was a menacing note in his voice when he declared that their pretensions threatened the success of the revolution.

The Premier's speech indicated that the Government expects further attacks to-day by the military Duma and the Moscow deputies, which he denounced in advance.

FRENCH STRIKE AGAIN.

Two-Thirds of Mile Gained on Verdun Front.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Another smashing blow by the French Sunday, on the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, netted a gain of about two-thirds of a mile on a front of two miles and a half, giving the French possession of the Fosses and Beaumont woods and bringing them to the outskirts of the village of Beaumont.

The official report from the War Office Sunday night also records artillery fighting of great violence around Hill 304, on the left bank of the Meuse. The text of the statement given out Sunday reads:

"On the right bank of the Meuse our troops this morning strongly attacked between the Mormont farm and the Bois le Chaume. Our attack was completely successful and gave us possession of all our objectives, despite the stubborn resistance of the Germans. We captured their lines of defence on a front of four kilometres to a depth of about one kilometre. All of the Bois des Fosses and the Bois Beaumont, situated further to the north, is in our hands. Pushing further forward our troops reached the southern outskirts of the village of Beaumont.

"A violent counter-attack, debouching from the Waville wood, was caught under the fire of our artillery and repulsed with heavy losses. We took a number of prisoners who have not yet been counted.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting was characterized at times by great violence in the region north of Hill 304."

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					211½
Sep.					
Corn—					105½
May	105½	106½	104½	106½	105½
Dec.	108½	109½	107½	109½	107½
Oats—					57½
May	57	57½	56½	57½	57½
Sep.	53	53½	52½	53½	52½
Dec.	53½	54½	52½	54	53½
Flour—					42.15
Sep.	42.15	42.36	42.15	42.30	42.25
Oct.	41.72	41.87	41.60	41.82	41.60
Lard—					22.72
Sep.	22.72	22.80	22.70	22.87	22.57
Oct.	22.73	22.85	22.67	22.85	22.58
Ribs—					23.10
Sep.	23.12	23.15	23.10	23.15	22.90
Oct.	23.06	23.07	22.90	23.07	22.80

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 27.—Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 144s.
Wiltshire cut, 148s.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 146s.
Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 151s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 150s.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 142s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s.
Lard, prime western, in tierces, 122s.
American, refined, 125s. 3d.; in boxes, 124s.
Cheese, Canadian and American, nominal.
Tallow, Australian in London, 70s.
Turpentine, spirits, 57s. 3d.
Rosin, common, 29s. 9d.
Petroleum, refined, 1s. 3½d.
War kerosene, No. 2, 1s. 2½d.
Lined oil, 59s.
Cotton seed oil, 70s. 1½d.

CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

was another heavy day at the Union Stock Yards, in all 234 cars, containing 4,841 cattle, 1,507 hogs, 1,225 sheep and lambs, and 256 calves. The market held fairly steady for all the better class of cattle, with a decline of from 15c to 25c for the common to medium stuff.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Aug. 27.—Cattle: Receipts, 5700; good, steady; common, slow. Prime steers, \$13.50 to \$14; shipping steers, \$12.50 to \$13.25; butchers, \$9 to \$11.50; yearlings, \$9.25 to \$13.50; heifers, \$7 to \$10.50; cows, \$5 to \$9.60; bulls, \$6 to \$9.25; stockers and feeders, \$6 to \$8; fresh cows and springers, strong, \$60 to \$130.
Veals — Receipts, 1500, weak, \$7 to \$16.25; few \$16.50.
Hogs — Receipts, 1400; strong: Heavy, \$17.75 to \$17.85; mixed, \$17.50 to \$17.80; Yorkers, \$17.25 to \$17.45; light Yorkers, \$16 to \$16.50; pigs, \$15.50 to \$16.00; roughs, \$16.40 to \$16.60; stags, \$13 to \$14.
Sheep and lambs — Receipts, 2400; active and steady; lambs, \$19 to \$16; few \$16.25; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts 24,000. Market higher. Beeves, \$8.35 to \$16.30; western steers, \$7.25 to \$13; stockers and feeders, \$6.10 to \$9.35; cows and heifers, \$4.65 to \$12; calves, \$11.50 to \$16.
Hogs—Receipts 13,000. Market mostly higher. Light, \$15.75 to \$17.40; mixed, \$15.80 to \$17.65; heavy, \$15.75 to \$17.55; rough, \$15.75 to \$16; pigs, \$11 to \$15; bulk of sales, \$15.25 to \$17.30.
Sheep—Receipts 10,000. Market higher. Lambs, native, \$10.75 to \$17.

Fifteen were killed in race rioting in Texas.

Twelve hundred soldiers arrived at Halifax.

Eighteen hundred harvesters left for the West.

A new pact has been arranged between Germany and Switzerland.

The Scottish Clans of America opened their convention in Hartford, Conn.

British and Belgian troops advanced against the Germans in East Africa.

An Austrian declared that his country was literally crying for peace.

It is stated that Mayor Church may be a candidate for a Toronto seat in the Dominion House.

Janina Enjoyed Day of Glory

JANINA has always attracted the eye of the traveler. Thus Holland, more than a hundred years ago, described it in his "Travels," as did also Hughes in his "Travels in Greece," some fifteen years later, not to mention the stories of the Frenchman Pouqueville, or Byron's impressions in "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage." The position of the city is, indeed, strikingly picturesque. At the foot of the gray limestone mass of Mt. Mitze-kell, which shoulders its way up to a height of 1,500 feet, amidst the hills extending north from the Gulf of Arta, there is a valley partly filled by a lake, and Janina is built on the slopes of a slight eminence, stretching down to the water on the western shore.

Just about a hundred years ago, Janina was one of the commonest places of mention in Europe. It was the seat of the famous Ali Pasha, the Lion of Janina, as he was called, and the story of Janina is the story of Ali Pasha. A hundred tales, for the most part largely mythical, are told about this remarkable man, who, from being an illiterate brigand, with but one ambition, namely, the recovery of his father's beylik, which had been seized by hostile tribesmen, rose to be undisputed ruler of Epirus, Albania, and Thessaly. His first notable achievement was the recovery from his enemies of the town of Tepeleni, of which his father had been bey, and, after he had made himself secure in his new possession, in characteristic fashion, he entered upon the first of those astute negotiations with Constantinople, for which he afterwards became famous. The result was that he was commissioned by the Sultan to chastise the rebellious Pasha of Scutari. He fulfilled his commission with the utmost thoroughness, and then, to his horror, discovered that the Pasha of Delvion also was rebellious, and in need of chastisement, and so he chastised him.

For his signal services, the Sultan appointed him lieutenant to the Dewand Pasha of Rumelia. One of his first duties was to suppress brigandage, and this gave him the opportunity he sought. He exacted large tribute from the brigands, in exchange for leaving them alone, whilst he silenced all complaints on the shores of the Bosphorus by dispatching to Constantinople a generous share of his gains. Finally, in 1788, he was nominated to the pashalik of Janina, and this marked the first great period in his career. From the high places of Janina, Ali Pasha began to enlarge the borders of his ambitions. His model was the famous Dey of Algiers, and he dreamed of the establishment in the Mediterranean of a great sea power, which should embrace, not only all Albania, but Thessaly and Greece as well. An opportunity soon opened out to him to make, at any rate, a beginning. The Venetian Republic, which had hitherto prevented his march on the coast, had been blotted out by Napoleon, and its extinction offered Ali Pasha his great chance. With supreme disregard of Constantinople, he opened negotiations with Napoleon, professed a passion for

intrusted with the work of suppressing the "aristocratic" tribes of the coast.

Some two years later, however, he was fighting with equal fervor against the French, and managing, in spite of his many enemies at Constantinople, to retain the confidence of the Sultan. The first years of the nineteenth century found him at the height of his power. His court at Janina was the center of a strange semibarbaric culture, and, as has been said, many travelers visited the city, and left descriptions of what they saw. Throughout his dominions, for so they might justly be called, Ali Pasha maintained an effective, though savage, discipline, and a thousand ballads were woven round him extolling his prowess. Even to-day, his portrait is still a treasured possession in the cottage of many a mountaineer. The end of it all was the end that might have been expected. Ali's authority gradually came to overshadow completely that of the Sultan, and at last the Sultan determined to put an end to it. For two years the ruler of Janina held his own against all the resources of the Ottoman Empire, in spite of the defection of his vassals, but, in the end, he was obliged to submit, and an assassin's blow, as he left the Grand Vizier's tent, after negotiating terms of surrender, ended in violence a career given over to little else. As for Janina, it gradually sank back into the comparative obscurity in which Ali Pasha, at the threshold of his career, had found it. Always, to a large extent, Greek in population, its capture by the Greeks, during the Balkan wars of four years ago, was hailed with special rejoicing in Athens. The town was formally ceded to Greece by the Treaty of Bucharest, and now it has been occupied by the Italians, "in order to keep open a way through to the Allies in Macedonia."

Jujutsu Preparedness.

A new school devoted to physical training, especially to jujutsu, has been opened in the West City of Pekin. All kinds of gymnastics, basketball, the Swedish and other systems of exercises will be taught, and also the pedagogy of physical training. All men between eighteen and thirty-five may join the classes on the payment of a small fee, and later the doors may be thrown open to those outside this age limit. It is planned not only to offer recreation and exercise to students and business men, but also to train physical directors for similar institutions in other parts of China.

Proofs of Unity.

Right Hon. Walter Long, Colonial Secretary, recently opened the new extension of the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington, England, the capacity of which is now doubled, it having accommodation for 2,800 beds. Among those present were Sir George Perley, Canadian Overseas Minister of Militia, and the Agents-General of Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia, also General Sir Richard Turner. In the course of his speech, Mr. Long said that this gift was only one more proof of what had been done in similar directions since the war began. He remarked that the world looked on and wondered at the present spectacle of unity of the Empire. Things would never be the same after the war, he said. All had felt it was almost inevitable that some such great test as war would come to enable the Empire to find itself, so to speak. The test had come and had been surmounted.

GALWAY TO HALIFAX

A SCHEME TO CONNECT DOMINION WITH MOTHERLAND.

It Is Proposed That the Splendid Irish Harbor Should Be Used as Part of an Undertaking Which Will Strengthen the Empire and Also Please People of Ireland.

AT a dinner given, some time ago, by the Empire Press Union, in London, in honor of the delegates of the Imperial War Conference, a point brought out by several of the speakers was the great need of the Empire of improving its means of communication. Thus, Lord Burnham hoped for a united effort to establish an All-Red route of cable communications by land and sea; whilst Sir Robert Borden declared that Canada was prepared to do her utmost to improve transport and intercommunication; and Mr. Massey, speaking for New Zealand, desired to indorse all that had been said of the need for better communication between the Mother Country and the Dominions.

In these circumstances, the question of an All-Red route from London to Canada, by way of the port of Galway, on the west coast of Ireland, discussed in the interview with the famous railway builder, Mr. Robert Worthington, of Dublin, becomes a specially important one. Mr. Worthington has been advocating this scheme for several years past, and anyone who has acquaintance with the facts of the case cannot fail to be impressed with the great advantages of the scheme. It would shorten the journey between London and Halifax by between ten and twelve hours; whilst it would avoid the necessarily slow passage down the Irish Channel, if the voyage from Liverpool be considered in comparison. Galway Bay, which, as Mr. Worthington pointed out, was declared by a Royal Commission on Irish harbors, over thirty years ago, to be the "most suitable site for a great national harbor," has certainly many remarkable advantages. At the site where the harbor would be constructed, there is a sufficient depth of water, even at low tide, to allow of the entrance of the largest liners afloat. Vessels, instead of being obliged to slow down for hours before arrival, as in the case of a river approach, could steam full speed out of the Atlantic into Galway Bay; whilst the harbor itself would have the natural protection of the the Arran Islands.

The scheme has, as might be expected, influential support, support which comes from Galway itself, from twenty-seven municipal, county, and district councils in Ireland, from the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the Port and Docks Board of the Dublin Corporation, and other public bodies. It has also the unanimous support of the Imperial Conference, and the earnest approval of statesmen and capitalists in Canada and Newfoundland. With such universal approval it can hardly fail to be a matter of surprise that there has been such delay in giving effect to the project. Mr. Worthington, however, provides the explanation. "Ireland," he says, "has many grievances, real and imaginary, but one of the former, which has existed for centuries, is the hostility of the English capitalists to any Irish de-

velopment to Toronto at once, as special trains were provided for transportation.

The cavalry reached Toronto Monday the 23rd, and they moved up Yonge street under the ship of Colonel Buchan, amid cheers and blisses of the thousands who thronged the streets in the expectation of strenuous measures adopted effort to restore peace. Late day a message reached Col. that a settlement had been and the strike was therefore end. In the meantime the city car barns had been gal by detachments from the local regiments.

The discontent then arose question of wages, the strike the former occasion demanded the following scale be introduced: One to three years' service, 1 an hour; three to five years, 2 and over five years' service, 3 The Star Theatre was the ren of the car men, and a mass was called for midnight, Ju when the matter was thorough-cussed, and the above s proved.

The company compromised offered a scale of wages of 1 cents according to the length vice. On Saturday night meeting was held and a v taken. The terms presented company were rejected, howe a strike was declared.

The next day being Sund crowds collected early in anti of an interesting time. The of the company to run cars signal for the uprising. Th principal car barns were sur and attacked. Thousands o sympathizers thronged the of the barns. As the day v alarming reports from vari of the city reached the city all telling of the increase number of lawless acts. The ity of the police to maintain and the threatening attitude strikers, resulted in the call of the soldiers.

Peace was finally restored nesday when a compromise tory to both parties was Serious consequences were averted. With the exception destruction of property of t way company to the value of thousand dollars and the ir leece to the citizens from the walks in the days when mo were a rarity, no other loss tained. While the strike was cycles came into very gene and owners of express wag other vehicles did very v carrying passengers about at varying rates of fare.

One Family's Record.

1. Lieut. Henry B. Bel R. N. V. R., Dover Patrol.
2. Major Richard Bel Royal Flying Corps, Comd Aerial Gunnery School, R.F.C. berry, Eng.
3. Major Roderick Bell-Ir C., 16th Battalion, C.E.F.
4. Capt. M. Bell-Irving, M.C., D.S.O., Camp Borden.
5. Flight Commander Bell-Irving, M.C., Bar and Guerre.
6. Lieut. Aeneas Bel Royal Artillery.

These six young men, in vice of the King, all born O Bel are the sons of Mr. H. O. Bel president of the Anglo-British dian Packing Company, of ver. They are all red-blood haired, and red-fibred, wi marked all over them.

well. An opportunity soon opened out to him to make, at any rate, a beginning. The Venetian Republic, which had hitherto prevented his march on the coast, had been blotted out by Napoleon, and its extinction offered Ali Pasha his great chance. With supreme disregard of Constantinople, he opened negotiations with Napoleon, professed a passion for republican ideas, and was ultimately

lar directions since the war began. He remarked that the world looked on and wondered at the present spectacle of unity of the Empire. Things would never be the same after the war, he said. All had felt it was almost inevitable that some such great test as war would come to enable the Empire to find itself, so to speak. The test had come and had been surmounted.

in-Canada and Newfoundland. With such universal approval it can hardly fail to be a matter of surprise that there has been such delay in giving effect to the project. Mr. Worthington, however, provides the explanation. "Ireland," he says, "has many grievances, real and imaginary, but one of the former, which has existed for centuries, is the hostility of the English capitalists to any Irish development that, in any way, affects their interests." It is, of course, the same attitude which sought to safeguard English commerce by imposing drastic restrictions on Irish trade in the Eighteenth Century, restrictions which called forth the bitter denunciation of Henry Grattan and other Irish statesmen. Times have changed, and with them the character of this opposition. It is no longer possible to promote unjust legislation, but there are other means of thwarting enterprise. "Twice," Mr. Worthington declares, "I had arranged the capital, and twice the hidden hand upset my efforts. Their influence is powerful, and not less so when indirectly applied." It is, of course, needless to say that such opposition in no way represents the attitude of England towards Ireland to-day. The history of the past twenty years, where Ireland is concerned, is sufficient proof to the contrary. This, however, is all the more reason why the British authorities should give the whole question their urgent attention. It is, as Mr. Worthington well says, a project "vital to the Empire's interest," calling for Government assistance; and the blocking of such a scheme by any private body of financiers, however large or influential, is most clearly not to be tolerated.

6. Lieut. Aeneas Bell Royal Artillery.

These six young men, in the service of the King, all born Canadians, are the sons of Mr. H. O. Bell, president of the Anglo-Brilliant Packing Company, of Vancouver. They are all red-blooded, haired, and red-fibred, with marked all over them.

Three Military Crosses, a Croix de Guerre, and a D.S.O. Six in one family! Can you beat the stretch of the British? Half a dozen from one family flatter meditation and ut praise. They are all doing their under every condition of warfare. No greater praise uttered.

Visited Soldiers' Club.

A Paris correspondent reports the Duke of Connaught paid a visit to the Dominion Day to the British Soldiers' Club in Paris, which is "Corner of Blighty." The Duke conversed with several Canadian soldiers and with the ladies in line, and called for cheers for the

Joffre's Inspiration.

Marshal Joffre, idol of the French, says a soldier must play as a fight, or he is not a good soldier, just as civilians must rest as to be most efficient in their work. Nor is this doctrine applied to the bomb throwers and trenchers, but it is put into effect by the field marshal himself, the French army chiefs all do the same.

Marshall Joffre believes the hedged bands and the shadow of the rivers of France afford for all ills and, since he has seen America, he is sure that the streams and lakes of Canada afford healing power to the value of Canadians will some day awe the hero of the Marne is, in what Canadians would call a "boat bug." In the shadow of the bridge which spans the Seine Paris lies an unpretentious boat with screened deck-houses, exactly like those of the American. Swinging lazily in the stream beside it is a small boat. It is here that Joffre gets his rest and relaxation after strenuous periods of duty, and he has expressed the wish that when peace comes he may be permitted to find rest and relaxation in the picture galleries and canals of France on his way home.

Military Marching Tunes.

Considerable interest attaches to the origin of regimental marching tunes. Because during the Boer War the Forty-Fifth South Devonshire marched all night through the country by moonlight in order to be present at the storming of Mafeking, they now, says a writer in The Times, march past to the tune of "Young May Moon," and the shires glory in the air "What a Fight for Charlie!" in men the gallant stand they made at the battle of Mian under the leadership of Sir Charles Napier, when the only British corps engaged. Again, the "Minden March" commemorates the bravery of the second Lancashire Fusiliers at the battle of Minden. This was four years after the battle of the Marston, in consequence of the ingenious arrangement of the present march from an old hymn tune named "Lullaby." The Second Queens march past to what was the music of the Portuguese National Anthem a hundred and fifty years ago.

Back to BICYCLES

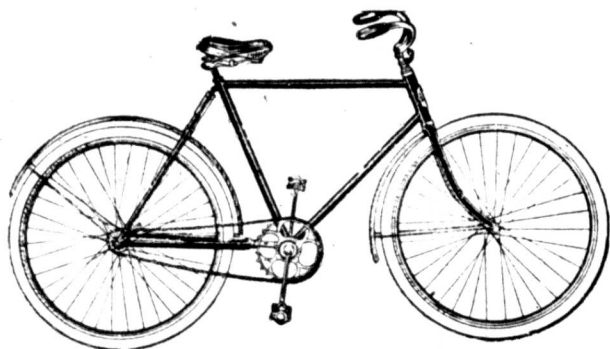


Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money. It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies.

W. J. Normile

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Former Street Car Strike in Toronto Caused Dramatic Scenes.

The recent short strike of the Toronto street railwaymen will recall to mind a similar situation in Toronto fifteen years ago, when a strike was declared, from which developed the most momentous episodes in the city's history since the days of the rebellion of 1837, when William Lyon Mackenzie's rebels took their stand in Montgomery's tavern. It was on the 21st day of June, 1902, that the employees failed to come to terms with the officials of the company, and a strike of street railwaymen ensued.

On that occasion a general riot developed when the company endeavored to run cars on the streets in charge of non-union men. On Sunday, the 22nd, the climax was reached, and mobs throughout the city stormed the property of the company. Whenever a car issued from the barns it was promptly set upon and stoned. In the vicinity of the King street car barns a crowd estimated at 20,000, composed of railwaymen, their sympathizers, and spectators, assembled and bombarded the barns, injuring two men who attempted to take a car out. The police were unable to cope with the situation. Worn out with the vigil of the previous few days, they were forced to allow the strikers more or less free play.

So ugly was the mood of the rioters and so serious did the situation become as the day passed on that the city officials met and demanded the calling out of the militia to quell the lawless disturbers of the peace. The order was given out for members of the three local militia units, 700 in number, to assemble at the armories on the following morning. A message was sent to Niagara camp ordering the cavalry encamped there to

to Toronto at once, and three trains were provided for their transportation.

A cavalry reached Toronto on the 23rd, and they proceeded down Yonge street under the leadership of Colonel Buchan, D. O. C., cheering and hisses of the thousands who thronged the sidewalks in the expectation of seeing the measures adopted in the city to restore peace. Later in the evening the message reached Col. Buchan that a settlement had been effected and the strike was therefore at an end. In the meantime the different barracks had been garrisoned with detachments from the local militia units.

Discontent then arose over the question of wages, the strikers on former occasion demanding that a new scale be introduced: for three years' service, 18 cents a day; three to five years, 20 cents; over five years' service, 22 cents. The Theatre was the rendezvous for car men, and a mass meeting called for midnight, June 17, the matter was thoroughly discussed, and the above scale applied.

The company compromised and offered a scale of wages of 17 to 21 according to the length of service. On Saturday night another meeting was held and a vote was taken. The terms presented by the company were rejected, however, and the strike was declared.

The next day being Sunday, the strikers collected early in anticipation of an interesting time. The attempt of the company to run cars was the cause of the uprising. The three car barns were surrounded and sacked. Thousands of strikers thronged the vicinity of the barns. As the day wore on, reports from various parts of the city reached the city officials, warning of the increase in the number of lawless acts. The inability of the police to maintain order in the threatening attitude of the strikers, resulted in the calling out of soldiers.

The city was finally restored on Wednesday when a compromise satisfactory to both parties was reached. The consequences were happily avoided. With the exception of the loss of property of the railway company to the value of several hundred dollars and the inconvenience to the citizens from the forced idleness in the days when motor cars were so scarce, no other loss was suffered.

While the strike was on, it became a very general use of express wagons and vehicles did very well by carrying passengers about the city at high rates of fare.

One Family's Record.
 Lieut. Henry B. Bell-Irving, R.F.C., Dover Patrol.
 Major Richard Bell-Irving, Flying Corps, Commandant Gunnery School, R.F.C., Turn-Eng.
 Major Roderick Bell-Irving, M.B. Battalion, C.E.F.
 Capt. M. Bell-Irving, R.F.C., S.O., Camp Borden.
 Light Commander Duncan Irving, M.C., Bar and Croix de Guerre.
 Lieut. Aeneas Bell-Irving, Artillery.
 The six young men, in the service of the King, all born Canadians, sons of Mr. H. O. Bell-Irving, of the Anglo-British Cannack Company, of Vancouver, are all red-blooded, red-headed and red-fibred, with grit and will over them.

A CITY WORTH HAVING

AUSTRIA'S DESPERATE DEFENCE OF BEAUTIFUL TRIESTE.

Great Port of Adriatic Stubbornly Held Against Italians Who Creep Ever Onward Towards Their Goal—Austrians Are Inspired by Commercial Value of City and Our Allies by Sentiment.

THE Italian military campaign continues its advance toward Trieste. It is a creeping sort of an advance, whether the armies of General Cadorna move down along the coast or across the rocky plateau of Carso, but nevertheless it is a forward movement.

Progress of only two or three miles since the spring campaign began might not seem much were it not possible to compare it with the advance of the Allies on the western front, where progress is measured by yards, instead of miles. Whether or not the Italian armies ultimately are able to take Trieste, they serve a military object of vast importance in keeping an enormous Austrian force busy in defending it.

Trieste is the queen city of the Adriatic. It is an attractive city, too, whether coming overland on the train from Vienna or across the bay from Venice. It fills a good many chapters in the history of the Italian struggles which have resulted in Austria keeping it until the present time, but it is not necessary to review the queen city in the historic aspect.

Lever, the Irish novelist, lived in Trieste as British consul when he wrote his book, "Charles O'Malley," which so good a judge of books as Theodore Roosevelt is said to have declared is the most entertaining military novel ever written. For Italians, Trieste has the same sentimental interest as the Trentino and the Tyrol, but the queen city of the Adriatic, though attractive, is not a Venice. Its winter climate is somewhat harsh, and the winds which sweep across it are so violent that on many days it is found necessary to stretch ropes along the streets for pedestrians to use in trying to get about.

In summer, however, Trieste is almost as delightful as Venice. There are vineyards in the surrounding country and the gulf itself offers some fine retreats. It is as an industrial and commercial city that Trieste is chiefly known, and while Italian sentiment is a potent force in seeking to recover it as a part of lost Italian territory, the commercial and military advantages of the city are more potent reasons of state. For the same reason its possession is of supreme importance to Austria, whose commercial existence almost depends on the continued possession of the city.

Trieste is the principal seaport of the Austro-Hungarian empire. Fiume, on the shores of the Adriatic, is a Hungarian seaport, but it has few of the advantages which Trieste possesses. Moreover, should the dual empire ultimately be split, and as a consequence of the great war, Hungary set up in business for herself as a completely independent kingdom, Austria would be literally a land-locked country, whose only fluvial outlet would be down the Danube to the Black sea, through foreign territory, since Roumania al-

less than \$300,000 to be distributed among companies operating various local services.

The payments, which are on the same basis as those authorized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917, are apportioned by trades as follows:

ATLANTIC OCEAN.	
Annapolis, London or Hull...	5,000
Canadian Atlantic ports and Australia and New Zealand	140,000
Canada and Great Britain	1,000,000
Canada and Cuba	25,000
Canada and Newfoundland	70,000
Canada, the West Indies, and South America	340,666
Canada and South Africa	146,000
Halifax, St. John's, Nfld. and Liverpool	20,000
Montreal, Quebec and Manchester (in summer) and St. John, Halifax, and Manchester (in winter)	35,000
St. John, Dublin, and Belfast (winter)	7,500
St. John and Glasgow (winter)	15,000
St. John, Halifax, and London	25,000
PACIFIC OCEAN.	
Canada, Australia, or New Zealand, or both (Pacific)	180,509
Canada, China, and Japan	253,333
Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands	16,000
Victoria and San Francisco	3,000
Victoria, Vancouver, and Skagway	12,500
Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island	5,000
Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia	16,800

Among the requirements that are common to all contracts under which these subsidies are awarded to shipping companies is the stipulation that two-thirds of the total number of officers, engineers, and all other employees on steamships engaged in the service shall be British subjects, although this clause may be suspended in individual cases by the Government. The companies are also expected to carry mails as required without payment additional to the amount of the subsidies. It is also provided that Government officials be transported free of charge. Other requirements deal with the rates to be charged on freight and passage, a prohibition against carrying dangerous articles, calling at Government wharfs, furnishing proof that the services have been performed and other features arising in connection with the companies' business.

The contracts for the various services are distributed as follows:

From Canadian Atlantic ports to Australia and New Zealand, for which the subsidy asked is \$140,000, the service is in the hands of the New Zealand Shipping Company, Ltd. Monthly sailings of steamers of 7,000 tons cargo capacity, carrying mails, are required to earn the full amount of subsidy. Since 1915 the service has been irregularly maintained under orders-in-Council.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited, has the contract for the service between Canada and Great Britain, subsidy of \$1,000,000. It may be pointed out that the full subsidy has not been earned, and that during the war the amount paid has fallen off considerably.

The contract for mail service between Canada, the West Indies, and South America, subsidy authorized \$340,666.66, is held by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which earned the full amount in 1916.

Between Canada and South Africa the contract for monthly mail steamers is in the hands of Elder Dempster Shipping Company, Ltd. Since the beginning of the war the full amount of subsidy has not been earned, \$121,600 being paid last year.

Buying Our Blankets.

Orders for blankets aggregating

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

BRILLIANT ARTIST DROWNED.

Tom Thomson Was an Interpreter of the Canadian Wilds.

Canadian art has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Tom Thomson, one of Toronto's foremost landscape painters, who was drowned in Canoe Lake, Algonquin Park, on Sunday, July 8th, and whose body was recovered from the lake waters ten days later. A deep lover of nature and a true interpreter of the spirit of the North Country, it was Mr. Thomson's habit to spend many months of the year wandering alone in the wild stretches of Algonquin Park, and in painting the beauty-spots of the rugged Northland, he won himself fame as an interpreter of the wilds of Canada.

As an artist with an intimate knowledge of the many moods of the North Country—especially the sinister mood of nature—Mr. Thomson began to receive attention in Canadian art circles some four years ago, and since then his many pictures have been prominent in all the important exhibitions, so that when his tragic death occurred, he was looked upon as one of the few young men whose work expressed the spirit of the wild and remote places of Canada.

Being one of the group of younger Canadian painters, Mr. Thomson's methods were conservatively modern, and his colors, while brilliant to the extreme, were seldom overdone. In his pictures he embodied the spirit of nature as few Canadian artists have.

Artillery.
The six young men, in the service of the King, all born Canadians, sons of Mr. H. O. Bell-Irving, of the Anglo-British Canada Packing Company, of Vancouver. They are all red-blooded, red- and red-fibred, with grit and grit over them.
The Military Crosses, a Croix de la Guerre, and a D.S.O.: Six lads from the King's army!
Can you beat it in all the world of the British Empire. Dozen from one family inviting meditation and unstinted praise.
They are all doing their duty every condition of horrible war. No greater praise can be given.

Visited Soldiers' Club.
The correspondent reports that the Duke of Connaught paid a visit to the British Soldiers' Club in Paris, which is called "The Duke of Connaught's Club." The Duke was with several Canadian soldiers and with the ladies in charge of the club.

Joffre's Inspiration.
Joffre, idol of France, soldier must play as well as a general. He is not a good soldier, civilians must rest and play most efficient in their work. This doctrine applied merely to the front line and trench duty, but it is put into practice by Joffre himself, and by his army chiefs all down the line.

Joffre believes the green-banded and the shady shores of France afford a cure for the war. Since he has seen a lake, he is sure that the placid waters of Canada hold a power to the value of which the French will some day awake. The hero of the Marne is, in fact, a Canadian. Canadians would call a "motor-boat." In the shadows of a forest which spans the Seine near Paris, an unpretentious house with screened deck-boards and a porch, exactly like thousands in Canada. Swinging lazily in the breeze beside it is a small motor-boat. It is here that Joffre goes for relaxation after strenuous duty, and he has expressed his opinion that when peace comes he will be permitted to find rest and recreation in the picturesque rivers of France on board this home.

Military Marching Tunes.
A considerable interest attaches to the idea of regimental marching tunes. Because during the Peninsular War the Forty-Fifth Sherwood Rifles marched all night across the country by moonlight in order to be ready for the storming of Badajoz. Now, says a writer in The Regiments, past to the tune of "The May Moon," and the Chevalry in the air "Wha Wadna or Charlie?" in memory of the stand they made at the battle of Mian under the leadership of Charles Napier, when it was only British corps engaged. The "Minden March" commemorates the bravery of the Seaforth Highlanders at the battle of Minden. This was fought on September 1, 1813, and the then bandmaster, consequence ingeniously arranged the present march from an old tune named "Lammas." Second Queens march past to what was the music of the old National Anthem two hundred and fifty years ago.

Moreover, should the dual empire ultimately be split, and, as a consequence of the great war, Hungary set up in business for herself as a completely independent kingdom, Austria would be literally a land-locked country, whose only fluvial outlet would be down the Danube to the Black sea, through foreign territory, since Roumania always will be foreign, so far as Austria is concerned.

Austrian Lloyds is the best known of the shipping lines. It is partly a Government enterprise and has enjoyed large subventions. Its vessels, which pass through the Suez canal to the far east, compare very favorably with the French and English lines. Before the outbreak of hostilities the company was in a rather bad way financially, owing, it was declared, to mismanagement. The war, naturally, has made matters worse, and a recent report was to the effect that the company's losses for the current year were about \$600,000.

Local Mediterranean lines have served the Austrian population in the Levant and Egypt. Austria has had considerable traffic both with Constantinople and with Alexandria.

The Austro-American line was the one which maintained a regular service with New York and with several of the southern ports, as well as with South America. This line drew considerable profits from its emigrant service at the period when the emigration of the Slavic population was encouraged.

With its facilities as a commercial port, Trieste offers some natural advantages as a naval port, and these have been improved. Though there may be some warships at Fiume, Trieste is the naval rendezvous of the Austro-Hungarian fleet. It is also the shelter and the starting point of the Austrian submarines. Little is known about the number of Austrian submarines, but when the war broke out they formed a part of the Austrian navy. It is assumed that more have been built in the meantime, or that Germany may have shipped the parts to Trieste to be assembled there.

Occasional reports have reached the outside world of attacks by Austrian submarines, and the blowing up of several transport ships of England and France has been attributed to them rather than to the German submarines. Whatever the Austrian fleet may be that is assembled in the Gulf of Trieste, it apparently has been effective enough to resist any attack by the Italian navy, supplemented by the warships of the Allies. The Austrian fleet may be bottled up there as are the German warships at Kiel and other German ports, but since Trieste is the objective of the Italian attack the Austrian fleet may be of more use to Austria than the German fleet to Germany, since it is able to supplement the strong land defenses which must be overcome before an Italian army can have a chance to take Trieste.

SUBSIDIES TO SHIPPING.

What the Dominion Gives to Promote Trade and Commerce.

The total amount of mail subsidies and steamship subventions to Canadian shipping asked for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, is \$2,630,734, according to the report of the Department of Trade and Commerce. In addition to this two payments, aggregating \$321,666, for services between Canada and China and Japan and between Canada and France are authorized at statute. Of the amount asked, \$1,844,166 is for Atlantic services and \$487,142 is for Pacific services, leaving something

in the hands of Elder Dempster Shipping Company, Ltd. Since the beginning of the war the full amount of subsidy has not been earned, \$121,600 being paid last year.

Buying Our Blankets.

Orders for blankets aggregating one million dollars have been placed among Canadian manufacturers by the United States Government for army purposes, according to the head of one of the largest industrial corporations in Canada. Orders have been distributed with Penmans, Ltd., Toronto Carpet Company, and the Smart-Woods Company has been awarded a huge contract for tents.

The specifications were submitted to Canadian mills with prices fixed by the United States authorities. "These orders are being accepted by Canadian mills in reciprocation for the services rendered Canada by the United States mills when our first contingent was being equipped," said a mill official. "To expedite the securing of supplies, especially of khaki, the Canadian Department of Militia asked United States mills to assist, and to rush goods through. The United States Government during the past month or so has cancelled the Canadian mills, and these orders are the result. More are likely to come."

A Canadian knit goods manufacturer stated that a big order for underwear was expected any day from the Italian Government. About 18 months ago an order for 1,500,000 suits was filled in Canada.

Cheered for Canadian.

A well-known Canadian cigar importer was the first man to buy one of the \$100 Liberty Loan bonds from Raymond Hitchcock a few days ago on the stage of the Coban Theatre on 42nd street, New York city. Mr. Hitchcock had been selling the loan in fifty-dollar denominations. Then he called out:

"Who will buy the first one-hundred-dollar bond?"

"I will," responded the Canadian.

"Where do you come from?" continued the actor.

"Toronto," answered the purchaser, and thereupon deponent says the audience applauded for nearly two minutes, and demanded that the purchaser make a speech, which he did, directing the attention of the audience to the number of men Toronto had sent to the war, and to the fact that the entry of the United States into the conflict would tend to cement more closely the English-speaking people. It was not a long time ago, he pointed out, since a British flag would be hoisted on a New York stage, but times had since decidedly changed. Mr. Hitchcock replied to the effect that the people of Canada had been fighting for three years for the freedom of mankind, and that they had won the admiration of the civilized world.

Want Design for Plaque.

Donald MacMaster, M.P., who is a member of the British Parliamentary Committee charged with completing arrangements for having a plaque prepared in memory of the men who have made the supreme sacrifice at the front, states that on his suggestion the competition for designs will be open to the overseas dominions. Mr. MacMaster is a Canadian himself.

Automobile Museum.

Shown together in an automobile museum in London are a steam car built in 1869, a steam tricycle dating from 1881, and a gasoline car invented in 1895.

of the wild and remote places in Canada.

Being one of the group of Canadian painters, Mr. Thomson's methods were conservatively modern, and his colors, while brilliant to the extreme, were seldom overdone. In his pictures he embodied the spirit of nature as few Canadian artists have done, and to quote the words of a well-known Toronto artist, "Mr. Thomson got that brooding 'something' of nature which can only be interpreted by either a poet or a poetic painter."

Although Mr. Thomson had only been painting for the past four or five years, his work was such as to attract immediate attention, and several of his larger pictures have been purchased by the Federal and Provincial Governments. Among these may be mentioned "A Northern Lake" and "A Northern River" in the National Gallery at Ottawa. Shortly before leaving the city on his last trip to Algonquin Park, Mr. Thomson had finished one of his finest pictures, "Moonlight on a Northern Lake," which still hangs in the Studio Building, where he had his studio.

The tragic death of Mr. Thomson is deeply regretted by his fellow-artists, who view with deep sorrow the termination of a career so full of promise. Dr. D. J. MacCollum, president of the Arts and Letters Club, who was a personal friend of Mr. Thomson, said: "We considered him a painter of painters in Canadian art, and I believe that the secret of the greatness of his interpretations was that he loved the Northland and its greatness, and he painted because of that love. His work possessed that feeling which distinguishes the artist who paints for love from the one who paints from necessity. In his death Canadian art has lost one who would have achieved an international reputation."

Reaches Height of 330 Feet.

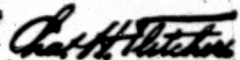
Douglas fir is the largest structural timber growing in Canada. Trees have been measured up to 330 feet high, with a maximum diameter of fifteen feet. The largest trees scale as high as 60,000 feet, board measure. The wood is one of the hardest, heaviest, stiffest, and strongest found in Canada. So far as structural timber is concerned, Douglas fir is by all means the most important, although there are several other species which produce very good structural timber. According to recent estimates of the Commission of Conservation, the total supply of merchantable Douglas fir is about 75 billion feet, board measure, and since the tree grows satisfactorily under reforestation there is little reason to believe the supply will be exhausted for many years.

Decorations for American Legion.

Members of the American Legion in the Canadian army who have won decorations for bravery in the field in the present war hereafter will receive also, as gifts from their regimental commanders, a silver decoration bearing the crest of George Washington upon the Canadian maple leaf.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the
Signature of 

OPENING OF COL. INSTITUTE

The Collegiate Institute re-opens on Tuesday, September 4th, at 9 a. m., when classification will be made.

For the guidance of parents the following information is given:

There are five courses at the Collegiate, the teacher's courses, matriculation course, the general course, the commercial course and special courses.

For TEACHER'S COURSE the following subjects must be taken:—reading, spelling, writing, grammar, composition, literature, history, geography, arithmetic, algebra, science, art, book-keeping (bonus), latin (optional), French (optional), physical culture.

MATRICULATION COURSE:—Reading (1st year), spelling (1st year), writing (1st year), grammar (1st year), composition, literature, history, geography (1st year), arithmetic (1st year), algebra, science (optional), Latin, French, physical culture.

GENERAL COURSE:—This is for those who have not decided what course to take; it provided for both teacher's and matriculation courses, the subjects are reading, spelling, writing, grammar, composition, literature, history, geography, arithmetic, algebra, science, art, latin, French, physical culture.

COMMERCIAL COURSE:—There are two courses, book-keeping course and stenography course, either one or both of which may be taken. The subjects of the junior class are spelling, literature, reading, composition, grammar, speed arithmetic, history, geography, arithmetic (theory), writing, book-keeping practice, book-keeping theory, stenography, typewriting, French (optional), algebra (optional), physical culture.

The commercial diploma will not be granted until the pupil has fulfilled the requirements of this junior course. In this course pupils are prepared for the civil service examinations. Pupils who contemplate spending only one or two years at the Collegiate are strongly advised to take the commercial course, it being practical and of the most value to pupils who do not intend entering any of the professions.

SPECIAL COURSE:—This consists of special subjects agreed upon by the parent of the pupil and the Principal of the Collegiate Institute.

The supplemental examinations will be held Wednesday, Sept. 5th. These must be passed by those who have to take them before being allowed to proceed to a higher form.

STELLA


A severe electrical storm passed over the island on Thursday night of last week. A number of trees were struck by the lightning. A horse belonging to Robert Caughey, living in the 3rd concession, was so badly stunned that it had to be shot the next day.

The showers in the past week have hindered harvesting and threshing operations.

C. Bray has laid up his gasoline boat and has taken out Wm. Glenn's threshing outfit.

Margaret McCormack, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormack, was taken to the Kingston General Hospital last week suffering from appendicitis. The operation was quite successful.

Blanche Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Richards, underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils in the Kingston General Hospital on Monday of last week.



Every 10¢ Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
\$8 WORTH OF ANY
STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-gists, Grocers and General Stores.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. W. McGuinness and her two little daughters, of Belleville, and Miss Anna John, of Toronto, are enjoying a pleasant visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. John.

Harry Cnatson, of Renfrew, who spent a few weeks here at his native village and vicinity, visiting among his numerous relatives and friends has returned to town.

Michael Ready, who has been employed as cook in one of the big mining camps in New Ontario, took a well deserved vacation and enjoyed a three weeks visit home and with his family, but had to leave again last Tuesday to resume his work. His sons, Andrew and Willie, went with him.

Missionary services were held in the Lutheran Church last Sunday. Rev. M. Hamm, of Ladysmith, Que., conducted the forenoon service in German, and the local minister, Rev. C. F. Christiansen, the evening service in English. Rev. R. Kasdorff, Ph.D., of Annapolis, also delivered a very impressive sermon in German at the evening service.

Among the Sunday visitors were Mr. Geo. Pennock and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marguardt of Hardwood Lake.

Some of the guests of Bon Echo Inn have favored our little hamlet with a visit. Among them a few parties from Napanee, and some old acquaintances were renewed. As we have some nice scenery in this part of the country we expect more frequent calls from distant summer visitors when the new auto road to Kaladar Station will be completed.

A Kollner had a valuable heifer killed and a cow stunned by lightning during a heavy thunderstorm a few days ago.

The young people in this vicinity enjoyed themselves at a pleasant party given last evening by Mr. O. Kliem.

GOES TO TAMWORTH.

The newly-appointed rector at Tamworth.

After an unavoidable delay of nearly three months, the Bishop of Ontario has made a happy selection, in the appointment of Rev. S. E. Harrington, M. A., of Sydenham, to the important rectory of Tamworth, vacated by the election of Rev. J. W. Jones, as Secretary of Synod.

Rev. Mr. Harrington is a comparatively very young man, with an excellent record, both at college and in ministerial work. He graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1911 being Gospeller. He was immediately placed in charge of the mission of Pittsburg, where he did excellent work and made many friends. He was then transferred to Sydenham in April 1915 and he was not long before the effects of his administration strengthened church life in that dis-

LEONARD-ENGLEHARDT

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leonard Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, July 17th, 1917, a very pretty home wedding occurred when their daughter, Stella May Leonard, was married to John F. Englehardt, Rev. J. H. Cornelius officiating.

The home was beautifully decorated with roses, plants, ferns and vines. The shades were drawn and the lights turned on, making a very pleasing effect. In the dining room candles were also used.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Ruth Leonard the bridal party entered the parlor where the ceremony was performed in the bay window which was lanked with ferns and decorated with vines and roses. The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of yellow charmeuse. Miss Ella Leonard, sister of the bride, in a gown of white crepe de Chine, attended as bridesmaid. The groom was attended by Fred Leonard, brother of the bride, as groomsmen.

Following the ceremony dinner was served at 12 o'clock. Those present besides relatives of the bride were C. G. Goodrum, Miss Myrtle Black and Rev. J. H. Cornelius.

Mr. and Mrs. Englehardt left on a trip by motor and will visit points along Lake Michigan and will go as far north as the Soo.

The bride was born in Sage township, but has lived most of her life in Gladwin. She is a graduate of the Gladwin high school and after graduating took a course in music at the University of Michigan. For several years she has been one of the staff of the First State Savings Bank which position she has filled in a very competent and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Englehardt is a prosperous and rising young business man who came here from Saginaw county a few years ago and began his business career in the store of J. M. Miller which position he left to open a dry goods store in the Leonard block as partner in the firm of Myers & Englehardt, where he has been very successful.

Many wishes for a long and happy future.

The bride is a grand daughter of Mr. Robt. McCracken, of Roblin, Ont.

SWEET PICKLES AND DILL PICKLES

Dill pickles—To make brine boil two gallons of water and one pound of coarse salt. Select medium-sized cucumbers, wash and wipe carefully. Have ready a stone crock that will hold at least three gallons, and place alternately a layer of cucumbers and one of grape leaves with a bunch of dill on the stalk until the crock is full. Cover top with cabbage leaves, and on the very top put a large plate and add a clean stone as a heavy weight. Fill up with brine and let stand. The cucumbers will be ready for use in two weeks.

SWEET PICKLE.

Let cucumbers stand in salt brine three days. Rinse well. Put in a cheesecloth bag one half teaspoonful of whole English mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls each of whole allspice, cloves and black pepper, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon sticks and boil with a little vinegar. Measure sufficient vinegar to cover the cucumbers well. Add a pound of brown sugar, scald and pour over pickles, repeating for five consecutive days. Before sealing pour a little molasses over pickles.

CUCUMBER PICKLE.

Allow one pint of salt to 100 pickles. Pour boiling water over pickles and let stand twenty-four hours. Pour off

LIFT YOUR CORNS

OFF WITH THEM

Tells how to loosen a tender or callus so it lifts off without pain.

You reckless men and women are pestered with corns and what at least once a week invited to death from lockjaw or blood are now told by a Cincinnati ad to use a drug called freezone. The moment a few drops are to any corn or callus the sores lieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts off with gers.

Freezone dries the moment it pplied, and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. A bottle of freezone will cost ver at any of the drug stores, but w tively rid one's feet of every h soft corn or hardened callus. I druggist hasn't any freezone he it at any wholesale drug house f

WANTS LUMBER BUSINE

Good Results From Campa British Columbia.

British Columbia is making bid for Ontario and Eastern dian lumber business, and chances are that Douglas fir wi southern pine from his place "affection" of eastern Ca architects and writers of bi specifications.

After a cursory investigation the lumber market, an en campaign was decided upon. ber commissioner was appointe located in Toronto. The duty official is to confer with arch engineers, and users of wood l eral—not particularly for the l trade—to woo them away from southern instincts, and develop ing for the British Columbia c

Many good results have ac The British Columbia lumber missioner in Toronto has in ma stances been able to assure us lumber in this Province of th cacy of Douglas fir, which, t fore, so it is claimed, has been or less discriminated against city by-laws.

One report states that: "I found that city by-laws, when existed, uniformly gave pref to southern pine. For instance ronto allowed a fibre stress for glas fir of only 1,200 lb. per inch, as against 1,600 lb. for ern pine, which meant the southern pine had a 25 per cent vantage over Douglas fir. Aff peated and persistent endeavours ronto now admits Douglas fir southern pine on an even basis is particularly important, beca Ontario the standard for Toro usually followed by other citie municipalities."

It is now claimed that the that shipments east from Briti lumbia have doubled during th year, the policy of establishin office in Toronto has been vindi

On the Peace River.

We launched our craft Neo placed our belongings, well t in the balloon-silk tent, upon it after I had taken two pictures, ed off into the current. In our We left one of our bags of meat which we had lugged s lying upon the beach—to the

Cornick, was taken to the Kingston General Hospital last week suffering from appendicitis. The operation was quite successful.

Blanche Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Richards, underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils in the Kingston General Hospital on Monday of last week.

Owing to the high wind on Saturday afternoon the Steamer Varuna was unable to return from Kingston until Sunday morning.

J. A. Tugwell and H. S. Patterson shipped hogs from here to Bath and Kingston last week.

Visitors:—Mrs. (Capt.) R. Thompson and Mrs. Rankin, Cleveland, Ohio, at Mrs. R. Glenn's; Miss C. Hartick, Portsmouth, at R. Kilpatrick's; Mrs. Findlay, Collins Bay, spent a few days with friends last week.

The Canadian Northern Railway purchase measure was put through the Commons under closure.

Trinity College, Toronto, in 1911 being Gospeller. He was immediately placed in charge of the mission of Pittsburg, where he did excellent work and made many friends. He was then transferred to Sydenham in April 1915 and he was not long before the effects of his administration strengthened church life in that district. The Rev. Mr. Harrington will take up his new work at Tamworth 1st Sept. He leaves Sydenham with the sincere regrets of his many friends and the church people of Tamworth. Marlbank and Enterprise feel happy that so excellent a minister is to succeed their former rector.

Two pay messengers in Chicago carrying \$8,100 were killed by five bandits.

We have a few nice Second-Hand Bicycles fully repaired. We will sell them very cheap.
W. J. NORMILE.

vinegar to cover the cucumbers well. Add a pound of brown sugar, scald and pour over pickles, repeating for five consecutive days. Before sealing pour a little molasses over pickles.

CUCUMBER PICKLE.

Allow one pint of salt to 100 pickles. Pour boiling water over pickles and let stand twenty-four hours. Pour off water, add the salt and cover again with boiling water. Let stand another day, then pour off the water and cover with ice water for two hours or until plump. Put a generous piece of ice in the water to keep it cold. Boil sufficient vinegar to cover the pickles, adding mixed spices. Drain pickles, place in bottles or jars, cover with the vinegar preparation and seal.

Use only procelain or enamel kettles, and silver or wooden mixing spoons.

A gratifying feature of the heavy casualty lists is the small percentage of fatalities—only 12 out of 246 in Tuesday's list.

On the Peace River.

We launched our craft New placed our belongings, well in the balloon-silk tent, upon after I had taken two pictures, ed off into the current. In our we left one of our bags of meat which we had lugged lying upon the beach—to the joy, no doubt, of some lynx, or bear.

The ride that followed was edly the most exhilarating ever been my good fortune to. We were almost immediate rough water, and, past the first, we were caught by a whirlpool spun us wildly about in a way reminded me of the ditty: "Swing me around again, Will Don't let my feet touch the ground."

By dint of desperate poling into the current again and careering madly along between steep rock walls. In some places we were able to find pole bottom keep our craft reasonably steady where the poles would not rest used some rude sweeps that were made by nailing blocks of wood short poles. Our great conce of course, was not to hit a rock which there were many, for knew that the raft was too fragile to stand much pounding and easily go to pieces. Our pilot case it had done so would not been enviable, for even this time the Finlay is a big river, there few landing places, and Joe, the old riverman, could not swim.

Luckily the water was wonderfully clear, so that we could see down remarkably well; in fact, it was clear that repeatedly we thought selves in danger from rocks really lay far below the surface could only travel as fast as the rent, but that carried us along racing speed, and as we swept the clear depths we again felt, Crooked River, the sensation of being. The play of light on the geously colored boulders which ed the bottom added greatly pleasure and novelty of the ride. From "On the Headwaters of the River," by Paul L. Haworth Scribner.

Shipbuilding in N. S.

The S.S. War Wasp, the first ocean-going steamer built in Scotia, was successfully launched recently by the Nova Scotia Steel and Iron Co. Work on this vessel was commenced in October last. The ship has a carrying capacity of 2,000 tons, a displacement of 2,870 tons and a speed of eleven knots per hour. The dimensions are as follows: Length 120 feet, beam 22 feet, draught 12 feet, moulded depth, 20 feet, and 35 feet.

The War Wasp has been ordered by the British Government. A vessel, about 25 per cent. larger, is now under construction, and this vessel will occupy the berth vacated by the War Wasp.

Twelve hundred returned soldiers arrived at Halifax this week.

The Military Service Act, 1917, signed Tuesday in Toronto by Governor-General.

JUDGE GALT'S LAUGH.

(Windsor Record)
Mr. Justice Galt must enjoy laugh up his sleeve every time he thinks of Bob Rogers' excuse for leaving the Borden government.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR



A Car of Proven Quality

THE Ford car has been on the market twelve years, surely long enough to have proven its high quality. There is nothing experimental about it. Every part has stood the test of time and proven its stability with hard service. No other car has ever approached the durability records of the Ford.

No matter what price you pay for a car you cannot get one with a stancher chassis. Government Laboratory tests have shown that the different parts of the Ford car are superior to those in any other car. Ford Vanadium steel has never been equaled in strength.

If you want a car that can plow through deep mud, sand and gravel—that can cross fields, corduroy roads and ford streams—that can climb the steepest hills with ease—that will give the greatest mileage all year round with the least expense and care—then there is only ONE car for you—The Ford.

Ford

Runabout - \$475	Town Car - \$780
Touring - - 495	Sedan - - 890
Coupelet - 695	F. O. B. Ford, Ontario.

W. J. NORMILE,

Dealer, - - Napanee, Ont.

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, Limited

OUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn
callus so it lifts out
without pain.

reckless men and women who
suffered with corns and who have
once a week invited an awful
corn lockjaw or blood poison
told by a Cincinnati authority
a drug called freezone, which
sent a few drops are applied
on or callus the soreness is re-
solved soon the entire corn or cal-
lus and all, lifts off with the fin-

ne dries the moment it is ap-
plied simply shrivels the corn or cal-
lus inflaming or even irritating
surrounding tissue or skin. A small
freezone will cost very little
at the drug stores, but will pos-
sibly save one's feet of every hard or
sore or hardened callus. If you
haven't any freezone he can get
it wholesale drug house for you.

TS LUMBER BUSINESS.

Results From Campaign in
British Columbia.

Columbia is making a bold
Ontario and Eastern Cana-
dian lumber business, and the
are that Douglas fir will oust
pine from his place in the
of eastern Canadian
and writers of building
firms.

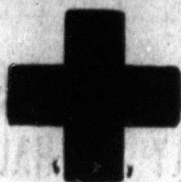
a cursory investigation of
the market, an energetic
was decided upon. A lum-
ber commissioner was appointed and
in Toronto. The duty of this
is to confer with architects,
engineers, and users of wood in gen-
eral particularly for the lumber
traders who they away from their
instincts, and develop a like
the British Columbia output.
good results have accrued.
British Columbia lumber com-
missioner in Toronto has in many in-
stances been able to assure users of
this Province of the effi-
ciency of Douglas fir, which, hereto-
fore it is claimed, has been more
discriminated against in the
west.

report states that: "It was
at city by-laws, where they
uniformly gave preference
to pine. For instance, To-
ronto allowed a fibre stress for Dou-
glas of only 1,200 lb. per square
foot against 1,600 lb. for south-
western pine which meant that the
Douglas pine had a 25 per cent. ad-
vantage over Douglas fir. After re-
peated persistent endeavor To-
ronto admits Douglas fir and
pine on an even basis. This
is particularly important, because in
the standard for Toronto is
followed by other cities and
provinces."

now claimed that the fact
that the lumber east from British Co-
lombia doubled during the past
policy of establishing the
Toronto has been vindicated.

On the Peace River.

inched our craft Necessity,
our belongings, well tied up
in a balloon-silk tent, upon it, and
id taken two pictures, push-
ing the current. In our hurry
one of our bags of dried
fish we had lugged so far,
in the beach—to the great



The Red Cross Society

The Napanee Red Cross Society
wishes for the names and addresses of
our town boys and the surrounding
places to be sent as soon as possible
to Mrs. J. W. Robinson, who is con-
venor of the Committee, preparing
the Christmas socks.

As this is a matter of very great
importance Mrs. Robinson wishes that
the names be sent to her at once.

The Society acknowledges with
thanks the following donations: \$1.-
00 from a well wisher of the So-
ciety; 3 dozen lead pencils and 5
dozen packages of gum for the Christ-
mas socks, from Mrs. W. A. Steacy.

The Society wishes to take this op-
portunity of thanking the Napanee
Citizens Band, who so kindly furnish-
ed the programme given in the Ar-
mouries last Friday evening, also all
who so generously responded by sell-
ing tickets on the Ford Couplet, as
it was through their untiring efforts
that a handsome sum was realized.

The finance Committee will meet in
the Council Chambers Tuesday 3.30
p.m.

An executive meeting will be held
in the Council Chambers, Saturday,
2 p.m., Sept. 1st. A full attendance
is requested.

The work room will be open Sat-
urday afternoon as usual. A good
attendance is requested as the work
of the Christmas socks will be resum-
ed.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

The war map issued by the Family
Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal
is now ready for distribution. It is
certainly a great map and a great
help in following war news. It is
greatly praised by returned officers
and men. The price of the 'Family
Herald' is now \$1.25 a year, a small-
er increase than was expected, and
with the map given with each sub-
scription it is cheaper than ever. The
map alone would cost as much. The
paper and map are given to both new
and renewal subscriptions at \$1.25 a
year, but the map cannot be secured
otherwise. The Family Herald is the
greatest family and farm paper on the
Continent and a great credit to Can-
ada.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a
Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or
Sewing Machine see us before you
buy. We trade for anything. Terms
to suit purchaser. Hundreds of refer-
ences. Two used cars for sale, one
Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to
not ship a car of horses so have
some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Briscoe car at my
place, Napanee, before you order, or
at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars
will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuvén.

50t-f

PAY UP.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Took advantage of low prices and purchased
\$3000 worth of Furniture before the
advance, and are offering some

GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

Our Large **Devenports** the best line
Line of in Canada
Prices from \$18 to \$45
They are Special Bargains.

Iron Beds Larger and bet- \$6 Bed for \$4
ter than any
Largest Stock and best selected you can find.
COME AND INSPECT.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

Zapata.

When it is considered that Zapata
is a half-breed Indian, scarcely able
to read and write, it must be admit-
ted that he is somewhat of a philoso-
pher. I believe that this peon chief-
tain is the one leader in Mexico who
has no ambitions to be a dictator of
his country. As long as he can rule
his native state and keep the land-
lords out he is content. He sees only
one thing—the land question; but he
sees that very clearly. His "Plan of
Ayala," as far as it applies to the
common ownership of land, has
worked. At least it has worked to the
satisfaction of the poor laborers.

Carranza is still carrying on war
against him, but Zapata is holding
his own. His army is an elastic one.
At times it shrinks to a few thous-
and men, when the peons go back to
till their fields. When a campaign is
begun his forces swell to many thou-
sands.

One thing is sure. He can get as
many recruits as he has guns.

Whatever the solution of the Mexi-
can problem may be, Zapata and his
half million loyal followers must be
considered. He will quit fighting
only when his "Plan of Ayala" is
made part of the law of the nation.

Of all the insurgent leaders who
have battled for supremacy the last
six years in Mexico, he is the one
chief who has remained true to his
followers. His peons know what they
are fighting for. They are battling
for land and Don Emiliano Zapata.

TRIAL AMONG THE BANTUS

Weird Methods Followed by Witch
Doctors With Accused.

Before the white man came the
Bantus of the Congo had their own
government. The chief was the im-
portant individual and often he was
a czar of the most autocratic type.
The power of life and death was his.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEW

**EMPIRE
TYPEWRITER
For Sale**

Apply at This Office.

1017

SYMINGTON'S
Is the place to get the

anchored our craft necessity, our belongings, well tied up in a balloon-silk tent, upon it, and, had taken two pictures, pushed the current. In our hurry one of our bags of dried fish we had lugged so far, upon the beach—to the great doubt, of some lynx, coyote,

ride that followed was decidedly most exhilarating it has been my good fortune to enjoy. We almost immediately in water, and, past the first bend, we caught by a whirlpool that wildly about in a way that led me of the ditty:

"Come around again, Willie,
Let my feet touch the ground!"
Out of desperate piling we got current again and went madly along between the rock walls. In some places we were able to find pole bottom and our craft reasonably straight; the poles would not reach we made rude sweeps that we had y-nailing blocks of wood to poles. Our great concern, of course, was not to hit a rock, of there were many, for we had the raft was too frail to such pounding and would go to pieces. Our plight in had done so would not have been viable, for even this high up lay is a big river, there were ding places, and Joe, though riverman, could not swim.

fully the water was wonderfully so that we could see dangers ably well; in fact, it was so at repeatedly we thought our danger from rocks that lay far below the surface. We only travel as fast as the current that carried us along at speed, and as we swept over rocks we again felt, as on the River, the sensation of flying play of light on the glistening boulders which formed bottom added greatly to the and novelty of the ride.—
On the Headwaters of Peace by Paul L. Haworth, in

Shipbuilding in N. S.

U.S. War Wasp, the first steel building steamer built in Nova Scotia, was successfully launched by the Nova Scotia Steel Company on this vessel was completed in October last. The boat carrying capacity of about 1,000 tons, a displacement when of 2,870 tons and a speed of 15 knots per hour. The dimensions as follows: Length, 100 feet; beam, 22 feet; depth, 20 feet, and beam,

War Wasp has been sold to the Government. A second about 25 per cent. larger, is under construction, and a third vessel occupy the berth vacated by War Wasp.

hundred returned soldiers arrived in Halifax this week.

litary Service Act, 1917, was passed in Toronto by the General.

DGE GALT'S LAUGH.

(Windsor Record)
Justice Galt must enjoy his sleeve every time he hears Bob Rogers' excuse for the Borden government.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

at W.J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLoven.

50t-1

PAY UP.

Stratford Beacon: Do it at once, make the man who is able to pay to carry on the war do it now, was the position taken by Mr. Pardee in the House of Commons, who with Mr. Duncan C. Ross of West Middlesex, moved an amendment (ruled out of order) to the Government's income tax bill to have it referred back providing for the imposition of a much larger tax on incomes exceeding \$6,000. Not only did the Government take advantage of a technical objection to the amendment, but it refused an answer to the pleadings of an amendment to that effect. Sir Thomas White would only promise a fuller measure next year and Sir Robert Borden adopted his answer. "Never do to-day what can be put off till to-morrow," is the motto on which the Government acts in this, as it has done in many other matters.

SCORE OF BANDS AT THE "BIG FAIR"

Innes, the Bandman, to Head Unusually Good Musical Programme

"Innes, the Band Man," who will head the musical programme this year at the Canadian National exhibition, with his famous band of soloists, is an Englishman, a graduate of the London Conservatory of Music, and the Band of the Life Guards. Later he went to Paris, where he attracted the attention of the late Pat Gilmour, the greatest of all American leaders. He accompanied Gilmour to America and has proved a worthy successor to the old master. Innes' band was acclaimed the finest of the many fine bands heard at the Panama Pacific Exposition. He it was, also, who planned and carried to success the remarkable series of festivals which made the Alaska Yukon Exposition notable among all other exhibitions for its musical programmes. Innes will give two free concerts daily, and, in addition, there will be concerts by a score of other bands day and night.

Creating Common Enemies.

No one who ever read history is ignorant of the traditional policy of Prussia, the method by which Bismarck united the present German Empire. Creating common enemies in order to heal dissensions at home, and in order to establish the political supremacy of the strongest military state—that is the successful and time-honored method in Germany. What will now unite Germany, Hungary and Austria, and add to them Bulgaria, if the project should be accomplished, is an uncompromising policy of encirclement and aggression on the part of the enemies of the Central Powers. Let the Allies firmly declare that they will retain all German colonies, employ economic discrimination against Central European trade after the war, annex parts of Austria to Italy, Serbia, and Russia, parts of Hungary to Roumania, and parts of Bulgaria to Serbia—and the external conditions for creating Mid-Europe are provided to the heart's desire of the Prussian statesman.

Weird Methods Followed by Witch Doctors With Accused.

Before the white man came the Bantus of the Congo had their own government. The chief was the important individual and often he was a czar of the most autocratic type. The power of life and death was his, and very often he exacted the death penalty for the slightest offense. On the death of a chief the position usually passed to a nephew, not to the chief's son. The burial of a chief was an important event. His garb may have been scant during life but he must have plenty of cloth to be buried in. And a great man such as he must not go unattended into the spirit-world, so very often his wives were buried alive with him, while some slaves had their heads struck off over the newly filled grave that their spirits might attend their chief.

When an evil deed occurred the witch doctor was called in to decide if anybody was bewitched. With body daubed with white clay and red camwood powder, and wearing skins and feathers until he looked like the most fantastic picture of his Satanic Majesty, he would appear suddenly amongst the assembled natives, performing a wild dance with weird incantations, moving in and out amongst the people until he would suddenly stand before the one possessed of the witch. He was supposed to have the power of smelling blood upon the guilty person. Sometimes the one really guilty was pointed out, the information having been secured before the ordeal by shrewd inquiries on the part of the witch doctor; but quite often someone in disfavor with the chief or an important person in the village was selected as the victim. Trial by poison usually followed. The poison was drunk, and if the individual lived he was innocent; if he died he surely must have been guilty. To such an extent did the giving of poison prevail that at one time it was estimated that about a million people in Africa died each year in this way.

FALL FAIR DATES.

The following dates of Fall Fairs have been issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto:

Almonte...	Sept. 17th-19th.
Ardara...	Oct. 2nd.
Arnprior...	Sept. 17th-19th.
Bancroft...	Oct. 4th & 5th.
Belleville...	Sept. 3rd & 4th.
Brighton...	Sept. 13th & 14th.
Centerville...	Sept. 15th.
Demorestville...	Sept. 29th.
Harrowsmith...	Sept. 20th & 21st.
Inverary...	Sept. 12th.
Kingston...	Sept. 25th-27th.
Madoc...	Oct. 2nd & 3rd.
Marmora...	Oct. 1st & 2nd.
Odessa...	Sept. 27th & 28th.
Ottawa (Central Canada)...	Sept. 8th-17th.
Parkam...	Sept. 20th-21st.
Pictou...	Sept. 18th-20th.
Robbins Mills...	Oct. 5th & 6th.
Shannonville...	Sept. 15th.
Stella...	Sept. 25th.
Tamworth...	Sept. 13th.
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug. 25-Sept. 10th.
Tweed...	Oct. 4th & 5th.
Wolfe Island...	Sept. 18th & 19th.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the
Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop
Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,
Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,
Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,
and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh, Red Apple, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders. New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.



Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in a aimless search for good help. Use our Want Ads. and the help will come to you.

Fresh bottled and bulk
pickles, sweet and sour,
at JUDSON'S.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Although nine amendments were proposed and rejected the Conscription Bill slipped through the Senate smoothly enough. The newly appointed C.O.D. Senators were on the job and voted briskly.

One amendment was accepted which shows the way the wind blows. It was a Government amendment and was introduced by Sir James Loughheed who is the Government leader in the Upper House. Briefly the amendment was that no prosecution could be had under the Act—that is under the Military Service Act—unless it was first consented to by the Minister of Justice for Canada.

This means that the provincial authorities cannot discipline refractory persons under the Military Service Act, but that all cases must be referred to the powers at Ottawa. This is to say if twenty thousand or thirty thousand or one hundred thousand persons selectively conscripted choose to declare that they will not serve, nobody can proceed against them until the Minister of Justice for Canada gives permission. The Minister of Justice is going to be a busy man under the Military Service Act because the work will pile up on him and naturally there will be great delay in getting on with the prosecutions. In many cases the war will be over before the Minister of Justice gets cleared away.

Critics of the Government say that

this amendment proves the Government has no intention of enforcing the Act drastically either in Quebec or anywhere else. On the contrary the Government is backing away from the consequences and that the Military Service Act is to be used merely as a stuffed club. It will look fierce enough but it will always bend in the middle as the blow descends. In other words the Military Service Act is intended to hurt nobody but the Laurier end of the Liberal Opposition. It is a party manoeuvre pure and simple and the reinforcements it brings are intended for the Borden Government.

Staunch friends of conscription on both sides of politics deplore this lack of sincerity on the part of the Borden Government although they had suspected as much from the dilatory apparatus with which the Act is provided—the elaborate machinery of the exemption tribunals for example. If the exemption tribunals perform in the same spirit as the Loughheed amendment they will be thrones of mercy rather than seats of justice.

Meanwhile the Military Service Act has every outward aspect of sternness. It has more than that. It has a gag clause for the Press which vies with anything the greatest despot in history could conceive. Russia under the Czars never had a harsher press censorship than this one of Arthur Meighen's can be if the Borden Government so chooses. It is as deep as a well and as wide as a church door and it will swallow naughty editors like flies. This gag clause is such that if a newspaper opens its mouth to criticise the Government or the operation of the Military Service Act ever so remotely the newspaper may be suspended and the editor thrown into jail from two to five years. Some Senators breathed a fear that the gag clause was wide enough to include campaign speeches and prevent Members of Parliament from repeating on the stump the truth they were privileged to tell on the floor of the House.

Whereupon Sir James Loughheed shrugged his shoulders and hoped that they would "express their opinions frankly." Sir James probably regards the gag clause as another bluff—something to scare the bystanders but not meant for real use. Some persons have been unkind enough to say that the Military Service Act is built on that principle all through. Its bark is very savage but its bite has no teeth in it.

The Military Service Act is now law. That is to say it is on the statute book and all it awaits is the word of the Government for its enforcement. Quebec is almost docile under the prospect. Sir Wilfred Laurier tells his fellow countrymen to obey the law and Sir Lomer Gouin reiterates the good advice. The position of these two great statesmen is sound. The law is the law even if it is disagreeable to minorities.

Conjecture is rife as to when the Borden Government intends to bring the Act into force, do the conscripting and set up the exemption tribunals. Will it be before the general election? Or what is more to the point will it be before the harvest? The Ontario Government is clamouring for ten thousand men to work in the fields. The Northwest wants thirty thousand more. If one hundred thousand men are shifted from this country to the battlefields of Europe how is the agricultural industry of Canada going to supply their places? How is Canada going to produce more food to send overseas to the Allies as Food Controller Hanna wants us to

ONE AGAINST SIXTY

HOW PTE. JOHN CHIPMAN KERR WON V.C.

A Graphic Story of the Heroic Act Performed by the Nova Scotia Boy, Who Was the Sixth Canadian to Win the Most Coveted British Military Decoration.

"A N authenticated story of one against sixty odd," is the story just allowed through the censor's hands of how John Chipman Kerr, Canada's sixth and latest V. C. hero, won his Victoria Cross.

Pte. Kerr, the son of a Canadian militia captain and born at Fox River, Nova Scotia, was transferred to a battalion at the front on June 8th, 1916, in the course of the reformation of the Canadian division, and on June 22nd the reorganized battalion went back into the line in the same position in Sanctuary Wood, where they had first suffered. On Sept. 15th they were sent to the chalk pits on the left of Courcellette.

Meantime, the attacking parties had advanced to the capture of Fabek Graben, a difficult trench to take, as the men had to go forward in oblique fashion. The centre was taken, and Capt. Harstone rushed his company, Kerr amongst them, to fill the gap, and Fabek Graben fell. But its taking was not complete. The enemy, in unknown strength, retained possession of a stretch of 200 yards, where he was sandwiched in between different portions of the Canadian force. His hold on this position was strengthened by the fact that he also held in great force Zollern Graben, which adjoined.

This disposition was fraught with great danger to both the opposing troops, neither of which knew the other's strength in men and munitions, but the enemy had the advantage of knowing every inch of the ground, concealed machine guns, and snipers' nests. Capt. Harstone decided on a bombing expedition to oust the enemy from the trench, and he sent word to this effect to the brigadier through his battalion headquarters. The assault, however, had consumed all the bombs, and before the supply could be replenished night had set in.

Meanwhile, an elaborate plan to capture this particular portion of Fabek Graben and also Zollern Graben was in course of preparation by the staff, but a brigade messenger gave Captain Harstone an allotted time in which to carry out the bombing expedition.

A squad of a dozen men was detailed under Corporal Patterson to execute this minor operation, and Pte. Kerr was selected for the post of first bayonet man. His duty as such was to precede the party, dispose of the enemy sentry in a manner which would not arouse the whole garrison, seek the latter's whereabouts, and advise the bombers of their target.

Kerr climbed the block, or boundary line, established in the Canadian trench, and made his way toward a similar obstruction erected by the enemy. The other men followed him. The German sentry was alert and hurled a bomb over the parapet. Kerr saw the missile hurtling towards him, and bent his right arm in front of his body the better to protect himself. It was a near call, for the

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PAD
READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY
FOLLOW
EXACTLY



Far more effective than St. Catchers. Clean to handle. Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

GREAT RUSSIAN LAKE

Lake Ladoga, Reservoir for Largest Lake in Europe

Lake Ladoga is the great for Petrograd's River Neva. Caspian Sea be rated as a stand of a lake, Ladoga takes a higher place among the lakes of the world. With its area of 7,000 miles it very nearly approaches the size of our own Lake Ontario has a water surface slightly less than 7,200 square miles.

Ladoga has recently appeared in the public prints owing to its revolutionary activities of the workers at Schlusburg, a town situated at the point where the waters of the lake find the to the Gulf of Finland through the River Neva. By the water is a distance of forty miles from the western extremity of Lake Ladoga to Petrograd, but in an air only 21 miles.

This great sheet of water by more than seventy rivers and streams, the most important of which are the Syas, Svir, and Onega, all of which are connected with the Neva at Schlusburg. The canals have been dug to relieve shipping of the lake, which are numerous, and the rocks and dense fogs.

The most important of the canals, connecting the Volga with the Neva, was dug nearly 200 years ago along the southern shore of the lake. In 1861-86 the old canal was supplemented by a new one running parallel to it. By these two canals Petrograd is connected with the ancient city of Novgorod (not to be confused with the fair city of Nizhni-Novgorod) seat of government of the republic in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. In this city of the proverb: "If the prince into the mud with him," is frequently being acted upon.

What little commerce is carried on the waters of the lake itself is on the northern shores to Schlusburg must be handled during the months, for ice blocks are transported for about 180 days out of the year. While the ice seldom melts more than three or four feet deep, it is frequently piled up off shore to a height of 60 to 80 feet and in early summer, when it begins to float down the Neva, it has a perceptible refrigerating effect on the climate of Petrograd.

The chief products handled at the little lake steamers are: timber, firewood, kaolin, and Much of the marble, granite and sandstone used in the building of Petrograd come from quarries

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

Natches

Gold

the best buys
make. It is a

y Store.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

ty thousand more. If one hundred thousand men are shifted from this country to the battlefields of Europe how is the agricultural industry of Canada going to supply their places? How is Canada going to produce more food to send overseas to the Allies as Food Controller Hanna wants us to do? No doubt the Borden Government will take these matters into account in carrying out the Act.

Another point which must be troubling the Government is the pay and upkeep of one hundred thousand men which amounts, roughly speaking, to one hundred million dollars a year. Finance Minister White finds it increasingly difficult to borrow money. Canada is spending \$850,000 a day on the war now. The new levy of one hundred thousand men will bring our outlay on war up to a round million dollars a day.

It has been suggested that the Government save money by dropping hundreds of ornamental officers from the pay roll but so far they show no disposition to do this. According to Sir Edward Kemp's own figures seventy-six thousand units have been let out. Most of these units were on the pay roll for a year or over. The waste of money from this cause probably aggregates a hundred million dollars or more. Sir Edward Kemp also revealed the fact that there are 143,000 Canadian soldiers in France. One hundred thousand able-bodied Canadian soldiers in England, and 22,000 in Canada. In other words there are nearly as many Canadian soldiers in reserve in England and in this country as there are in the war areas of Europe. Another hundred hundred thousand will make the reserve about double the number at the front. Meanwhile recruiting progresses at the rate of 4,257 a month, which is 600 more than the casualties for the same time.

H. F. GADSBY.

CAMPERS' SUPPLIES.

Lime Juice, Canned Goods. Leave your order for Fruit, Vegetables and Groceries. JUDSON'S.

BUY THE BEST CHOCOLATE.

Page & Shaw, Williard Forkdipit and Leggett, the best grade Chocolates manufactured, are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Every box guaranteed fresh, or your money back.


Silo Stock

Cedar Posts and Stakes.

WALL BOARD READY ROOFING

Shingles and Lath, All Grades in Stock

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street. Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something perhaps an honorable person found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

● Tell them about your loss in our Classified Want Ads.



struction, and about his way toward the enemy. The other men followed him. The German sentry was alert and hurled a bomb over the parapet. Kerr saw the missile hurtling towards him, and bent his right arm in front of his body the better to protect himself. It was a near call, for the bomb blew off the top of Kerr's forefinger and wounded him in the side. Bombers of both sides then became busy, and neither could see the other nor the effect of their missiles.

Regardless of his wounds and of the enemy, Kerr scrambled to the top of the battered parapets. Here he obtained a full view of the enemy. The small attacking party could easily have been overcome by the number of Germans that crowded the trench, but this did not enter into Kerr's calculations.

He had only two bombs with him, and after making excellent use of them he opened fire with his rifle. This, however, had become clogged with mud and jammed. With his bombs expended and his rifle useless he remained at the top of the trench directing the aim of his bombers. Then he seized the rifle of the second bayonet man to make reprisals for his own hurt. He seemed to bear a charmed life, as, though he was in full view, the wild aim of the Germans passed him by.

Under continuous pressure the enemy retired, and as soon as they had rounded the first bay, which hid them from sight, Kerr jumped into the trench and grimly followed. The place was thick with dead and dying Germans. Prepared for German treachery, Kerr rounded the first bay without incident, holding his bayonet fixed. They had retired to the other extremity of the trench.

Kerr discovered this when on rounding the third bay of the trench he came face-to-face with a heavily-built German, who at sight of the bayonet instantly threw up both hands. There stood the wounded Canadian facing, not this one man, but sixty others behind him, in a trench amply provided with ammunition and weapons. He smiled with amusement when one among the sixty waved a white rag at him.

Kerr signalled to the Germans with his rifle to climb over the parapets, at the same time calling to his comrades to hurry along as he was in touch with the enemy. The attacking party now numbered only nine, one having been killed and three others in addition to Kerr wounded.

When the other eight Canadians came on the scene the opposing forces were roughly seven to one in favor of the enemy. Zollern Graben was close at hand, and the Germans had a plentiful stock of munitions, including a machine gun, yet they refused to make one last bid for their freedom.

Instead, they followed the pointed instructions of their captor and made their submissive way down a communication trench into captivity, while Pte. Kerr proceeded to the dressing station, thence to the base and across the channel to England, oblivious of the fact that he had been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

Pte. Kerr is described as a typical specimen of the best Canadian manhood—over six feet tall in his socks and an open air advocate. When war came he was homesteading at Spirit River, Alta., and as there were no recruiting sergeants there he, with a dozen other ranchers, walked in fifty miles to the railway and booked passage for the 300-mile trip to Edmonton. Here they enlisted, reaching England in April, 1916.

boat down the Neva, it has perceptible refrigerating effect on the climate of Petrograd.

The chief products handled little lake steamers are hay timber, firewood, kaolin, and Much of the marble, granite sandstone used in the build Petrograd come from quarries sparsely settled north shores.

One of the most interesting small islands which dot the of Ladoga is Valamo, founded tenth century by Sergej and I. The retreat is visited by the of Russian pilgrims during the val of SS. Peter and Paul in each year. Valamo itself, with an area of about 12 square surrounded by about 40 small islands. A second monastery island of Konnevitze is also a place of pilgrimage.

The Tenacious Haig.

A story about the family of Washington Irving, and Sir Scott, is told apropos of the Commander-in-Chief and thally. When Washington Irving Scott, at Abbotsford, in 1816, he was shown, near Dr. Abbey, the tower of Demers baronial hall of the De Haig Haigs, one of the oldest of t der families, Scott took the tunity of reciting the couplet Thomas the Rhymist:

"Betide, betide, whither betide
Haig shall be Haig of Lorne

Irving states that Scott believed the prophecy, and gave evidence to prove that "through the feuds and forays, sackings, burnings, which had reduced the castles to ruins, and the families that once possessed poverty, the tower of Demers remained unscathed, and was the stronghold of the ancient of Haig." "Tenacious" is one of the adjectives describing the de which their descendant in F to-day is fully justifying.

The Chameleon.

A general belief is that the leon changes its color in accordance with its surroundings. Some men throw doubt on this view color changes seem to be by light, temperature, excitement, etc. Thus one placed in sun that only one side was exposed rays of the sun became dark on this side and pale brown with green on the other. Pl a dark box and kept at a temperature of 730 degrees Fahrenheit, emerged a brilliant green. A specimen in a dark box at 100 degrees Fahrenheit assumed a salty-gray color.

A Newly-Discovered People

An interesting tribe on the Amazon has been discovered, in its division of work, is percent of the guilds of the Ages. One portion makes pottery, however, is the most of their productions. Some jars are extremely large but thin, although strong and durable. Some of the smaller vessels most as thin as paper.

Your holiday will be much enjoyable with a "Kodak" at of Williard's Forkdipit Chocolates sale in Napanee at WALLACE leading Drug Store.

WHEN USING
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**
READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
FOLLOW THEM
EXACTLY

more effective than Sticky Fly
papers. Clean to handle. Sold by
Grocers and Grocers everywhere.

GREAT RUSSIAN LAKE.

Ladoga, Reservoir For Neva,
Largest Lake in Europe.

Ladoga is the great reservoir
of the Ladoga River Neva. If the
sea be rated as a sea in-
stead of a lake, Ladoga takes pre-
cedence among the lakes of Eu-
rope. With its area of 7,000 square
miles it very nearly approaches in
size our own Lake Ontario, which
covers a water surface slightly exceed-
ing 20,000 square miles.

Ladoga has recently appeared in
public prints owing to the revolu-
tionary activities of the munition
works at Schlusselburg, a fortified
town situated at the point where the
Ladoga River finds their outlet
into the Gulf of Finland through the
Neva. By the water route it is
at the distance of forty miles from the
extremity of Lake Ladoga
Petrograd, but in an airline it is
only 11 miles.

A great sheet of water is fed
by more than seventy rivers and
streams, the most important of
which are the Sysa, Svir, and Volk-
hov, all of which are connected with
Ladoga at Schlusselburg by canals.
Canals have been dug in order to
facilitate shipping of the perils of
the lake, which are numerous—fre-
quently, numerous reefs and
dense fogs.

The most important of these
canals, connecting the Volkhov
River with the Neva, was dug nearly 200 years
ago on the southern shore of the
lake. In 1861-86 the old waterway
was supplemented by a new canal
parallel to it. By means of
these two canals Petrograd is con-
nected with the ancient city of Nov-
gorod (not to be confused with the
city of Nizhni-Novgorod), the
government of the Volkhov
River is in the eleventh and twelfth
centuries. In this city originated
the proverb: "If the prince is bad,
the mud with him," the advice
being acted upon.

Little commerce is carried on
the shores of the lake itself from the
town of Schlusselburg
being handled during the summer
months, for ice blocks transported
about 180 days out of the
year. While the ice seldom is more
than three or four feet deep it fre-
quently is piled up off shore to a
height of 60 to 80 feet and in the
summer, when it begins to
melt, the Neva, it has a very
noticeable refrigerating effect on
the water of Petrograd.

The chief products handled by the
lake steamers are hay, iron,
firewood, kaolin, and granite.
The marble, granite, and
one used in the buildings of
Petrograd come from quarries on the

CLOGS BECOMING POPULAR.

British Workers Are Again Wearing
Wooden Shoes.

The high prices of boots and shoes
and the scarcity of leather have had
a revivifying influence on clog mak-
ing in England, which has been
steadily declining in recent years.
Among the industrial population of
Lancashire and Yorkshire, especially
in the spinning and weaving districts
and rural communities, clogs pro-
vide a cheap, healthful, and durable
form of footwear for the majority of
the inhabitants, and it may be ob-
served that the recent decline in the
wearing of clogs in the larger towns
and cities is due to the better wages
and living conditions now enjoyed
by operatives. A local journal is au-
thoritative for the statement that in
Lancashire and Yorkshire alone 4-
000,000 pairs are used annually.

Composed chiefly of wood (usually
birch or beech), calf, or half-calf,
leather, and thin protecting irons on
the sole and heel, a clog is lighter in
weight than a boot or shoe of corre-
sponding size. The wood sole is said
to be more comfortable than leather,
and with the protecting clog irons
(thin strips of metal in the shape of
elongated horseshoes tacked to the
sole and heel) is more resistant to
dampness than ordinary leather foot-
wear. In addition to extensive use
by mill operatives and their families
in Lancashire and Yorkshire clogs
are generally worn by workers in dye
and chemical plants, slag workers,
and miners, and are notably service-
able in all employments in which
leather would be injured by exposure
to chemical stain, dampness, or ex-
cessive heat.

Moreover, the price of clogs is a
great inducement. A new pair for a
woman can be bought for as low a
sum as 70c and men's clogs for 90c
to \$1.25. New heel and sole plates,
or clog irons, may be had for 7c a
pair and will be fitted on by
the clog maker for 12c. They can be
re-clogged (i.e., fitted with new
wooden bottoms) for 37c. With oc-
casional repairs a pair of clogs will
last from 18 months to two years.

Clogs are not manufactured
wholesale nor made according to
standard pattern. The clog maker
operates a small shop, with one or
two assistants. Often he is a boot
and shoe maker and takes up clog
making only in his leisure hours. A
good business is also done in second-
hand clogs. Old boots and shoes are
bought for a few cents, and after
the uppers are softened with oil or
grease they are fitted to wooden bot-
toms and retailed at one-half the
price of new clogs. Children's clogs
are usually fitted with metal toe-
caps in anticipation of rough service.

Referring to the clog industry in
Yorkshire, the Yorkshire Weekly
Post states that two branches of the
business exist, namely clog-making
and clog-sole making. The latter is
chiefly, if not entirely, a journey-
man's occupation. It is he who turns
the rough blocks of wood into the
finished sole. He wields three heavy
steel knives, fastened by a hook to
one end of a bench, each used in its
turn. The first with its long blade
shapes the sole and makes the heel;
the second has a hollow blade, which
is used for hollowing out the sole for
the better comfort of the foot; and
the third, known as the "grip," cuts
a groove around the sole into which
the leather upper is afterwards fit-
ted. The clogmaker's task lies in
attaching the tops to the wooden bot-
toms by means of nails over a strip
of wetting, affixing the tin or brass
plates for the preservation of the toe

is "on." Anything, in fact, which is
calculated to put the wind up the
timid is a hickboo. The word is
really a distortion of an Indian word,
meaning an eagle.

Stunt is one of the most frequent-
ly used words in the Air Service. Do-
ing stunts includes all manner of
things—looping the loop, indulging
in daring banking and nose-diving,
landing in a new and original way,
and so on—and a flying-machine is
never anything but a 'bus. Small
airships are blimps, however.

To borrow or steal anything be-
longing to another is to hotstuff it;
and in the Naval Air Service all car-
penters are chippies.

A flying officer who gets promotion
is said to have shipped another
stripe, and leave is referred to as a
spot of leave.

It is curious that flying men, being
so fertile in the invention of new
words, should not as yet have hit
upon any generally-popular term for
themselves.

At present they are airmen, not
birdmen, or sky-pilots, or aviators,
or any of the other fancy names
which certain ingenious persons at-
tempt to foist upon them.

A Tragedy of the Woods.

A tragedy of the Northern Ontario
woods, of which there are many that
the outside world never hear any-
thing, occurred west of Elk Lake,
Ontario, on the Wapoose River a few
days ago. An Indian named Neas
Twain, accompanied by his wife and
adopted baby, were crossing the
floodwood on the river above High
Falls, which have a drop of some 80
feet, when the tree on which they
were walking suddenly gave way and
the wife and infant were carried over
the falls.

The baby was probably killed by
the fall with the timber over the
falls, but Mrs. Twain escaped with a
compound fracture of the leg. Twain
managed to rescue his wife and re-
cover the body of the baby. Then
began the trying journey to civiliza-
tion, which required seven days, days
of untold torture for the Indian wo-
man, who suffered the pain of losing
the child, along with the compound
fracture, from which the bones were
protruding through the flesh. A
number of portages had to be made
and the woman taken out of the
canoe many times. When the Mont-
real River was reached, however,
owing to the high water of late
spring weather, most of the rapids
on the Montreal were safely navi-
gated without portaging. Besides
caring for his wife on the journey
Ness managed to carry the body of
the infant along with him. When
Elk Lake was reached the child's
body was buried and Mrs. Twain
was sent to a hospital. The woman's
leg had to be amputated, as the
bones were badly broken and splin-
tered.

Unworked Wealth in Siberia.

It is probable that Siberia will one
day become an extremely rich coun-
try, for it has a natural wealth so
diversified and as yet almost un-
touched that it has no rival in the
old world. How vast this wealth is
is described by A. Kammer in "La
Nature." Before the war Siberia
was producing from one million to
one million three hundred thousand
tons of flour a year. As a grazing
country it has no limits, and it ex-
ports large quantities of leather,
tallow, and butter. Its forests are
almost inexhaustible, and it supplies
furs to all the world. Its mineral

FRANCE FIGHTS FAMINE.

Difficulties Faced by Men in Charge
of Food Question.

The food question in France is re-
garded as very serious. All the
measures thus far taken have failed
to assure positively the required
supply of bread to carry the country
over to the next wheat crop, and the
Government has just decided in a
special Cabinet meeting to require
important sacrifices.

No more pastry and no more
crackers or biscuits will be made,
except for the army, after a date
still to be fixed. No more highly re-
fined flour will be tolerated. Every
miller will be obliged to leave a
greater percentage of bran in his
output, and eventually cornmeal, rye
or barley may be mixed with the
wheat flour to eke out the supply.

The experiences of the past year
in France have shown the impossi-
bility of influencing economic condi-
tions by decree. The maximum sell-
ing price of wheat was fixed at a
price equivalent to \$1.85 a bushel, in
order to avoid an increase in the
cost of bread. The result was a
great decrease in wheat acreage; the
farmers preferred to sow oats and
barley that were not subject to any
limitations and brought better prices.

The retail price of butter on the
Paris market was fixed at the equiv-
alent of 68 cents a pound. Immedi-
ately the receipts fell from forty-
two tons to less than nine tons a
day. The butter went to the British
front where it readily brought eighty
cents a pound.

The new Minister of Subsidences,
Maurice Violette, removed the limit-
ation and more butter arrived, but
the price went up to a dollar a
pound at retail.

Most persons interested in the
question, among them such writers
as Senator Henry Cheron, formerly
Under Secretary of War, now are of
the opinion that neither prices nor
supplies can be affected by decrees;
that it is entirely a question of pro-
duction and economy over which the
intermediaries can have only a pass-
ing control. This seems to be the
conclusion M. Violette has reached
in his short experience in power.

According to a story, M. Violette
found a high pile of papers on his
desk when he took charge of the dif-
ficult task of regulating the cost of
living.

"What are all these documents?"
he inquired.

"Those," replied his chief of staff,
"are the unanswered questions that
you put to your predecessor in the
chamber."

From all quarters come demands
for a cessation of questions, debates,
and cross purpose action, and for a
concentration of effort upon produc-
tion.

The wheat crop of 1917, according
to estimates gathered by Senator
Cheron, will be 7,400,000 bushels
short of that of 1916. To make up
this shortage it is proposed to in-
crease to the limit of seeding capac-
ity the acreage of oats, barley, and
potatoes during the time yet remain-
ing.

An Amphibious Craft.

Between Lynghy and Foerum in
Denmark there operates a craft
which travels on land or in the water
with equal facility. The course be-
tween the two towns is mostly by
water, but is interrupted in one place
by a strip of land 1,000 feet wide.
Across this a track has been built
with its rails extending into and
under the water. As the craft, which
is a motor boat, passes the shore

down the Neva, it has a very pitiable refrigerating effect on the mate of Petrograd.

chief products handled by the lake steamers are hay, iron, r, firewood, kaolin, and granite of the marble, granite, and stone used in the buildings of grad come from quarries on the ly settled north shores.

of the most interesting of the islands which dot the surface dogra is Valamo, founded in the century by Sergej and Herman. retreat is visited by thousands asian pilgrims during the festival. SS. Peter and Paul in June of ear. Valamo itself, which has a ear of about 12 square miles, is nded by about 40 smaller islands.

A second monastery on the of Konnevit is also a popular of pilgrimage.

The Tenacious Haigs.

tory about the family of Haig, ington Irving, and Sir Walter is told apropos of the British nder-in-Chief and the latest When Washington Irving visit- ott, at Abbotsford, in August, he was shown, near Dryburgh, the tower of Bomerside, the al hall of the de Haigas, the one of the oldest of the Bom- iles. Scott took the oppor- of reciting the couplet of as the Rhymist:

side, beside, whatever beside,
ig shall be Haig of Bomerside."

ng states that Scott fully be- the prophecy, and gave him ice to prove that "through all uds and forays, sackings and igs, which had reduced most of sties to ruins, and the proud es that once possessed them to y, the tower of Bomerside had ned unscathed, and was still onghold of the ancient family." "Tenacious" is one of the ives describing the de Haigas, heir descendant in Flanders is fully justifying.

The Chameleon.

eneral belief is that the chame- changes its color in accordance its surroundings. Some experi- throw doubt on this view. The changes seem to be regulated ht, temperature, excitement. Thus one placed in sunlight so ly one side was exposed to the of the sun became dark brown side and pale brown mottled green on the other. Placed in box and kept at a temperature 0 degrees Fahrenheit, another a brilliant green. Another en in a dark box at 500 de- Fahrenheit assumed a uniform gray color.

Newly-Discovered People.

interesting tribe on the Upper n has been discovered, which, division of work, is reminis- f the guilds of the Middle One portion makes clothing othing else; another one is agricultural; another devotes e and labor to the construc- f weapons and so on. Their y, however, is the most notable r productions. Some of these re extremely large but very although strong and durable. of the smaller vessels are al- us thin as paper.

oliday will be much more ble with a "Kodak" and box liard's Forkdip Chocolate—for Napanee at WALLACE'S, the Drug Store.

the better comfort of the foot; and the third, known as the "grip," cuts a groove around the sole into which the leather upper is afterwards fitted. The clogmaker's task lies in attaching the tops to the wooden bottoms by means of nails over a strip of wetting, affixing the tin or brass plates for the preservation of the toe of the clog, and the fastening on of the irons to the soles in order to save the wood from wear. The clog-irons are factory made.

It is true that clogs make a great clatter on paved streets, and the "clang of wooden shoon" is undoubtedly a drawback to their general use. It is related that an American visitor to a Lancashire textile town inquired of his host what caused the great clatter in the street below his window shortly after daybreak. When informed that it was the mill operatives going to work he replied that they were the most prosperous workmen of whom he had heard, to be able to ride to work on horseback.

Often special orders for clogs are received; for instance, dancing clogs with ash bottoms for sound effects, generally used on the vaudeville stage. In the rural districts of Lancashire and Yorkshire "courting clogs" with thin wooden soles and lavish carved and embossed tops are still made upon special order for rustic beaux.

SLANG OF THE AIR.

British Aviators Have Code of Language All Their Own.

The war in the air is evolving a new language of its own. Already many quaint and peculiar words are in use among airmen, notes a writer in London Answers, and the list is being added to daily.

No airman ever thinks of talking about a flight, for example. Flip is the word he uses. And his flips are always of a certain duration, not of a certain distance. He flips about for an hour, say, not for so many miles, or, rather, knots.

The late Flight-Lieutenant Harold Roshier, whose book, "In the Royal Naval Air Service," is generally acknowledged to provide the most intimate and illuminating insight into the human side of war flying yet published, gives some choice examples of sky slang.

There is spikebozzle, for instance. Writing of an air plane chase after a zeppelin, he remarked: "Two machines went up to spikebozzle him." Many learned professors of English might have given years of study and thought, and yet have failed to create a word so peculiarly expressive and meaningful as spikebozzle in connection with zeppelin strafing.

Huffed, meaning got killed, is another characteristic airmen's word which Lieutenant Roshier has given to the public at large; but he omitted to mention the phrase, "He hasn't come back for his cap," which has the same melancholy significance.

This phrase originated at a certain big school for training naval aviators. Before a man "took the air" it was customary for him to hang his peaked service cap on one of a long line of pegs. When a pilot crashed, or had some other unfortunate mishap, he did not, of course, come back for his cap, and hence the origin of the saying.

Another now common expression which came from the same school is hickboo. Hickboo means a good many things, but chiefly that enemy aircraft are about. If zeppelins or taubes are on their way, a hickbo-

Nature." Before the war Siberia was producing from one million to one million three hundred thousand tons of flour a year. As a grazing country it has no limits, and it exports large quantities of leather, tallow, and butter. Its forests are almost inexhaustible, and it supplies furs to all the world. Its mineral wealth can only be guessed at, for the greater part of the country has never been prospected; but there are several enormous deposits of oil.

The best 35 Cent Tea in Napanee, at JUDSON'S.

Denmark there operates a craft which travels on land or in the water with equal facility. The course between the two towns is mostly by water, but is interrupted in one place by a strip of land 1,000 feet wide. Across this a track has been built with its rails extending into and under the water. As the craft, which is primarily a boat, nears the shore its course is guided by posts in the water. As soon as the wheels located on the bottom of the boat strike the submerged rails, a lever is thrown automatically which stops the propeller and starts the wheels. When the boat leaves the land for the water on the other side the reverse process takes place.



Everywhere—

in work, study or play

WRIGLEY'S

The Gum of Gumption

is a welcome help.

Teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and spirits are the better for it.

WRIGLEY'S makes the next pipe or cigar taste better. It pleasantly sweetens and soothes mouth and throat.

Three Lasting Flavours.



Sealed tight—Kept right
Be sure it's **WRIGLEY'S**

"After every meal"



The Flavour Lasts

Made in Canada



Copyright, 1913, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"They are a very favorite article for presentation by grateful passengers after a successful sea trip," he said smoothly.

At this our captain exploded. "Are they?" he boomed. "I should think they were! I've got a dozen of the confounded things, and as I've just got in from a trip I'm expecting another any minute. Good Lord," he cried as a group of men turned in at the door, "here come some of my passengers now! Come along! Let's get out of this!"

He dragged us out a back door into a very muddy back alley, whence we floundered to dry land with some difficulty.

"That was a narrow escape!" he cried, wiping his brow. "Let's go get a drink. I know the best place."

He led us to a very ornate saloon whose chief attraction was the fact that its ceiling was supported on glass



There We Had \$5 Worth of Various Things Done to Us.

pillars. We duly admired this marvel and then wandered over to the polished mahogany bar, where we were joined by the half dozen loafers who had been lounging around the place. These men did not exactly join us, but they stood expectantly near. Nor were they disappointed.

"Come, let's all take a drink, boys!" cried the captain heartily.

They named and tossed off their liquor and then without a word of farewell or thanks stumbled back to their roosting places.



The Man Silently Pointed to Its Face With the Muzzle of a Revolver.

mation that the Ward block was nearing completion. We looked up the hotel, a new one on Montgomery street. The clerk spoke with respect of Talbot and told us we would probably find him at one of the several places of business he mentioned or at the Ward block. We thanked him and went direct to the Ward block first. All of us confessed to a great desire to see that building.

It was to be a three story brick structure and was situated at one corner of the Plaza. We gazed upon it with appropriate awe, for we were accustomed to logs and canvas, and to some extent we were able to realize what imported bricks and the laying of them meant. The foreman told us that Talbot had gone out "Mission way" with Sam Brannan and some others to look at some property and would not be back until late.

Johnny and I spent the rest of the afternoon wandering about. Yank retired to the soft chairs of one of the numerous gambling places. His broken leg would not stand so much tramping.

In the evening, as Talbot had not yet returned, we wandered from one place of amusement to another. The gambling places were more numerous, more elaborate, more important than ever. Beside the usual rough looking miners and laborers, who were in the great majority, there were small groups

inquiries as to our welfare he plunged headlong into enthusiasms as to the town.

"It's the greatest city in the world!" he cried; then, catching my expression, he added, "or it's going to be. Think of it, Frank, a year ago it had less than a thousand people, and now we have at least 40,000. The new commercial wharf is nearly half a mile long and cost us a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but we raised the money in ten minutes! We're going to build two more. And Sam Brannan and a lot of us are talking of putting down plank roads. Think what that will mean! And there's no limit to what we can do in real estate! Just knock down a few of these hills to the north!"

He stopped, for I was laughing.

"Why not drain the bay?" I suggested. "There's a plenty of land down there."

"Well," said Talbot in a calmer manner, "we won't quite do that, but we'll put some of those sand hills into the edge of the bay. You wait and see. If you want to make money you just buy some of those water front lots. You'll wake up some morning to find you're a mile inland."

I laughed again, but just the other day, in this year 1899, I rode in a street car where fifty years ago great ships had lain at anchor.

We discovered Johnny and Yank and pounded each other's backs and had drinks and generally worked off our high spirits. Then we adjourned to a corner, lit cigars, a tremendous luxury for us miners, and plunged into recital. Talbot listened to us attentively, his eyes bright with interest, occasionally breaking in on the narrator to ask one of the others to supplement some too modestly worded statement.

"Well," he sighed when we had finished, "you boys have certainly had a time! What an experience! You'll never forget it!" He brooded awhile. "I suppose the world will never see its like again. It was the chance of a lifetime. I'd like—no, I wouldn't! I've lived too. Well, now for the partnership. As I understand it, for the Hangman's Gulch end of it we have, all told, about \$5,000—at any rate, that was the amount McClellan sent down to me."

"That's it," said I.

"And the Porcupine Flat venture was a bad loss?"

"The robbers cleaned us out there except for what we sent you," I agreed regretfully.

"Since which time Yank has been out of it completely?"

"Haven't made a cent since," acknowledged Yank cheerfully, "and I owe something to Frank here for my keep. Thought I had about \$1,500, but I guess I ain't."

"At Italian Bar," went on Talbot, "how much did you make?"

"Doesn't matter what I made," interposed Johnny, "for, as Frank told you, it's all at the bottom of the Sacramento river."

"I did pretty well," said I, "and pulled out 216 ounces."

"About \$3,000," computed Talbot. "You're the plutocrat, all right. Well, I've done pretty well with this end of the partnership too. I think—but I guess we'd better take a fresh day to it. It must be ungodly late. Good Lord, yes! Three o'clock!"

Nobody would have thought so. The place seemed nearly as full as ever.

THE BLESSING A HEALTHY B

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness
Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. MARRIOTT
73 Lees Ave., Ottawa,
August 9th,

"I think it my duty to tell you 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel down and tired, and suffered very from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives' I thought I would try them. That was surprising. During the 8 past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I had not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives'. I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the value of a healthy body and clear brain."

WALTER J. MARRIOTT

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size. At dealers or sent postpaid on approval of price by Fruit-a-tives Ltd., Ottawa.

did not worry him.

"They are properties that are to rise in value," he told us. "They are going up every minute here talking. They are future investments."

Among other pieces, Talbot had been able to buy the lot on the Plaza now the Ward block was gone. He paid a percentage down and mortgage for the rest. Now money he could squeeze from other interests he was putting into the structure. That is why I rather cautiously alluded to the Ward block as the flower of all Talbot's activities.

"Building is the one thing you have to pay cash for throughout," as he put it. "Labor and material demand gold. But I see my way and a first class, well appointed block in this town right worth more than the United States. That's cash coming in regularly every month. It was from the start four or five times the amount necessary to keep even else afloat. Jim Reckett has taken the entire lower floor at thirty thousand a month up, and the offices upstairs will pay a thousand a month up, and the every one rented in advance. We get our rents coming in the next day. I can begin to take

they stood expectantly near. But when they were disappointed.

"Come, let's all take a drink, boys!" cried the captain heartily.

They named and tossed off their liquor and then without a word of farewell or thanks shuffled back to their roosting places.

"What's the matter, Billy?" demanded the captain, looking about curiously. "Where's your usual crowd?"

"They're all down at the Verandah," replied the barkeeper, passing a cloth over the satin wood of the bar. "Dor-gan's got a girl tending bar. Pays her some ungodly wages, and he's getting all the crowd. He'd better make the most of it while it lasts. She won't stay long."

"Why don't you go and see?" asked the captain. "Sure," replied the barkeeper.

"And the glass pillars will always be here, eh, Billy?" suggested the captain. "Nevertheless I believe we'll just wander down and look her over."

"Sure," said Billy indifferently. "That's where all the rest are."

The Verandah, situated on the Plaza, was crowded to the doors. Behind the bar slaved a half dozen busy drink mixers. The girl, and a very pretty girl she was, passed the drinks over the counter and took in the dust.

We did not try to get near the bar, but after a few moments regained the street. The captain said farewell, and we hunted up by his direction the New York Tonsorial Emporium. There we had \$5 worth of various things done to us, after which we bought new clothes. The old ones we threw out into the street along with a vast collection of others contributed by our predecessors.

"Now," said Johnny, "I feel like a new man. And before we go any farther I have a little duty to perform."

"Which is?"

"Another drink at the sign of the Glass Pillars, or whatever they call the place."

"We don't want anything more to drink just now," I protested.

"Oblige me in this one treat," said Johnny in his best manner.

We entered the Arcade, as the bar was called. At once the loafers moved forward. Johnny turned to them with an engaging air of friendliness.

"Come on, boys, let's all take a drink," he cried.

The glasses were poured. Johnny

raised his. The others followed suit. Then all drained them simultaneously and set down the empty glasses.

"And now," went on Johnny in the same cheerful, friendly tone, "let's all pay for them!"

The loafers stared at him a moment. One growled menacingly, but fell silent under his clear glance. One or two others forced a laugh. Under Johnny's compelling eye they all paid. Billy, behind the bar, watched with sardonic amusement. When Johnny proffered his dust the barkeeper thrust it back.

"My treat here," said he briefly.

"But"—objected Johnny.

"It's a privilege."

"If you put it that way, I thank you, sir," said Johnny in his grandest manner, and we walked out. "Those bums made me tired," was his only comment to us. "Now let's go hunt up Talbot. I'll bet my extinct toothbrush that he's a well known citizen around here."

Johnny's extinct toothbrush was perfectly safe. The first man of whom we inquired told us where our friend lived and added the gratuitous infor-

In the evening, as Talbot had not yet returned, we wandered from one place of amusement to another. The gambling places were more numerous, more elaborate, more important than ever. Beside the usual rough looking miners and laborers, who were in the great majority, there were small groups of substantial, grave, important looking men conferring. I noticed again the contrast with the mining camp gambling halls in the matter of noise. Here was heard but the clink of coin or the dull thud of gold dust, a low murmur of conversation or an occasional full voiced exclamation.

Johnny, who could never resist the tables, was soon laying very small stakes on monte. After a time I tired of the close air and heavy smoke and slipped away. The lower part of the town was impossible on account of the mud, so I made my way out along the edge of the hills. The moon was sailing overhead. The shadows of the hills hung deep in the hollows, and abroad a wide landscape slept in the unearthly radiance. A thousand thousand cheerful frogs piped up a chorus against the brooding moon stillness they could not quite break. After the glare of the Arcade and the feverish hum and bustle of the busy new city this still peace was almost overpowering. I felt somehow that I dared not give way to it all at once, but must admit its influence trickle by trickle until my spirit had become a little accustomed. Thus gradually I dropped into a reverie. The toil, excitement, strain, striving of the past eight or nine months fell swiftly into the background. I relaxed, and in the calm of the relaxation for the first time old memories found room.

How long I had tramped, lost in this dreaming, I did not know, but at some point I must have turned back, for I came to somewhere near the end of Sacramento street, if it could be said to have an end, to find the moon far up toward the zenith. A man overtook me, walking rapidly. I caught the gleam of a watch chain, and on a sudden impulse I turned toward him.

"Can you tell me what time it is?" I asked.

The man extended his watch in the moonlight and silently pointed to its face with the muzzle of a revolver!

"Half past 12," said he.

"Good Lord!" I cried, with a shout of laughter. "Do you take me for a robber, Talbot?"

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Golden Web.

HE thrust away his watch and the pistol and with a shout of joy seized both my hands.

"Well, well, well, well," he cried over and over again, "but I am glad to see you! I'd no idea where you were or what you were doing! Why couldn't you write a man occasionally?"

"I don't know," said I rather blankly. "I don't believe it ever occurred to us we could write."

"Where are the others? Are they with you?"

"We'll look them up," said I.

Together we walked away, arm in arm. Talbot had not changed, except that he had discarded his miner's rig and was now dressed in a rather quiet cloth suit, a small soft hat and a blue flannel shirt. The trousers he had tucked into the tops of his boots. I thought the loose, neat costume very becoming to him. After a dozen swift

"You're the plutocrat, all right. Well, I've done pretty well with this end of the partnership too. I think—but I guess we'd better take a fresh day to it. It must be ungodly late. Good Lord, yes! Three o'clock!"

Nobody would have thought so. The place seemed nearly as full as ever. We accompanied Talbot to his hotel, where he managed, after some difficulty, to procure us a cot apiece.

Our sleep was short, and in spite of our youth and the vitality we had stored in the healthy life of the hills we felt dragged out and tired. Five hours' sleep in two days is not enough. I was up a few minutes before the rest, and I sat in front of the hotel basking in the sun like a lizard.

Talbot appeared last, fresh and smiling. Breakfast finished, he took us all with him to the new brick building. After some business we adjourned once more to the Arcade. There Talbot made his report.

I wish I could remember it and repeat it to you verbatim. It was worth it. But I cannot, and the most I can do is to try to convey to you the sense of that scene—we three tanned, weather-beaten outlanders listening open mouthed to the keen, competent, self-assured magician who before our eyes spun his glittering fabric. Talbot Ward had seized upon the varied possibilities of the new city. The earnings on his first scheme—the ship storehouses and the rental of the brick building on Montgomery street, you will remember—amounted net the first month, I believe, to some \$6,000. With his share of this money he had laid narrow margins on a dozen options. Day by day, week by week, his operations extended. He was in wharves, sand lots, shore lots, lightering, plank roads, a new hotel. Day after day, week after week, he had turned these things over, and at each turn money had dropped out. Sometimes the plaything proved empty, and then Talbot had promptly thrown it away, apparently without afterthought or regret.

As fast as he acquired a dollar he invested it in a new chance, until his interests extended from the Presidio to the water front of the inner bay. These interests were strange odds and ends. He and a man with his own given name, Talbot H. Green, had title in much of what is now Harbor View—that is to say, they would have clear title as soon as they had paid heavy mortgages. His shares in the commercial wharf lay in the safes of a banking house, and the dollars he had raised on them were valiantly doing duty in holding at bay a pressing debt on precariously held water front equities. Talbot mentioned glibly sums that reduced even the most successful mining to a child's game. The richest strike we had heard rumored never yielded the half of what our friend had tossed into a single deal. Our own pitiful thousands were beggarly by comparison, insignificant, not worth considering.

Of all the varied and far extending affairs the Ward block was the flower. Talbot owned options, equities, properties, shares in all the varied and numerous activities of the new city, but each and every one of them he held subject to payments which at the present time he could by no possibility make. Mortgages and loans had sucked every immediately productive dollar, and those dollars that remained were locked tight away from their owner until such time as he might gain possession of a golden key. This

amount necessary to keep even one about. Jim Reckett has taken entire lower floor at thirty. The offices upstairs will pay thousand a month up, and then every one rented in advance. We get our rents coming in the is relieved. I can begin to take mortgages and loans, and once is begun we are on the road to a airville."

Once more he recapitulated facts—the land on the Plaza, valued thousand; the building, thousand; the Harbor View land, thing they might rise to, but a quarter million now; ten thousand value of the wharf stock already dividends; real estate he there, and everywhere in the city's growth; shares in a hotel that must soon touch par; the road—as we jotted down the and the magic total grew such little affairs as gold mines quite below the horizon. We sat Talbot, fascinated.

And then for the first time we ed that the \$5,000 we had sent from Hangman's Gulch and the left from the robbery were now bering in some banker's safe, been sent dancing with the others at Talbot's command.

"I didn't know just what you lows intended," said he, "but my partners up there at the mines, concluded it would be all right didn't mean"—

"Sure not?" broke in Johnny. "You're welcome to mine."

"Same here," agreed Yank and then Talbot let us see to considered us to that extent in the business.

"I have the date it arrived," us, "and I know just how much capital I had myself at that time I'm computing your shares in the ture on that basis. It comes to one-tenth apiece for Yank and Frank and I have an agreement ready."

Johnny stared at the paper or the totals had been pencilled.

"Not any?" he protested vehemently. "It isn't fair! You've made this by sheer genius, and it isn't me to take a tenth of it on the score of a measly little consignment! You give me your note for a thousand dollars, or whatever the sum is, terest, if you want to, and then that is coming to me."

"I feel the same," said Yank.

"Boys," argued Talbot earnestly, "that doesn't go. That five I saved me. It came at a time I had to have money or go down, been to every bank, to every man in town, and I raised 10 cents more. If you ref thing you will be doing so that!"

"Oh, hush up, Tal!" broke in gruffly. "If that's how you feel it is."

"It is now," said Johnny. "10:30 a. m., but I'm going to bubbles. If you fellows don't me all drunk and dressed up got to help me drink them."

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and the throat and lungs.

BLESSING OF HEALTHY BODY

Had An Hour's Sickness Since
Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT

73 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9th, 1915.

think it my duty to tell you what
"fruit-a-tives" has done for me.
years ago, I began to feel run-
down tired, and suffered very much
Liver and Kidney Trouble.
read of "Fruit-a-tives", I
thought I would try them. The result
surprising. During the 8 1/2 years
have taken them regularly and
not change for anything. *I have*
an hour's sickness since I com-
encing "Fruit-a-tives", and I
now what I haven't known for
many years—that is, the blessing
healthy body and clear thinking

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.
Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
orders or sent postpaid on receipt
by Fruit-a-tives Limited,

worry him.
are properties that are bound
in value," he told us. "In fact,
e going up every minute we
talking. They are futures."
g other pieces, Talbot had been
buy the lot on the Plaza where
e Ward block was going up.
a percentage down and gave a
ge for the rest. Now all the
he could squeeze from all his
terests he was putting into the
e. That is why I rather fan-
alluded to the Ward block as
er of all Talbot's activities.
ling is the one thing you have
dash for throughout," said Tal-
etfully. "Labor and materials
gold. But I see my way clear,
rst class, well appointed busi-
ck in this town right now is
more than the United States
That's cash coming in for you
y every month. It will pay
e start four or five times the
necessary to keep everything
at. Jim Reckett has taken the
ower floor at thirty thousand.
ces upstairs will pay from a
d a month up, and they are
ne rented in advance. Once
our rents coming in the strain
ed. I can begin to take up my

CHAPTER XXX.

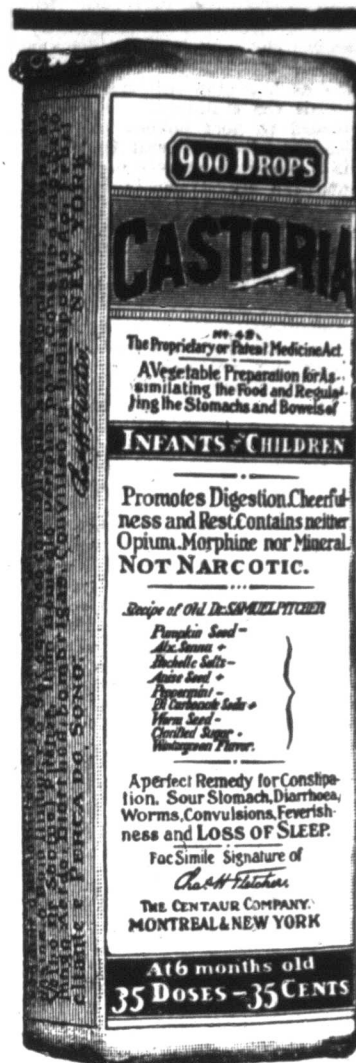
Plutoerats!

WE felt very elated and rather
small. Talbot had alone and
without, so to speak, moving
from his tracks made a for-
tune, while we, after going through
many hardships, adventures and hard
work, had returned almost penniless.
One of our first tasks was to convince
Talbot of the injustice to himself in
giving us shares based on a propor-
tionate money investment. We made
him see after awhile that his own gen-
ius counted for something in the mat-
ter. He then agreed, but reluctantly,
to reduce our shares to a twentieth
each and included me in this despite
our previous agreement. If we had
adhered to that my proportion would
have been nearer a fortieth.

This having been decided after con-
siderable argument, we settled down
to wait for the completion of the Ward
block. Once the rents from that struc-
ture should begin to come in, it was
agreed we should take out ready mon-
ey enough to return east. The remain-
der, less Talbot's expenses, would of
course have to go back into releasing
all the other interests. The formal
opening had been arranged for the 1st
of January.

In the meantime we loafed magnifi-
cently and lived on my money. Now
that our futures were all assured, Yank
and Johnny condescended to tempora-
ry loans. Occasionally we could help
Talbot in some of the details of his
varied businesses, but most of the time
we idled. I do think we deserved a
rest.

Our favorite occupation was that of
reviewing our property. To this end
we took long tramps over the hills,
hunting painstakingly for obscure cor-
ner stakes or monuments that marked
some one of our numerous lots. On
them we would gaze solemnly, al-
though in no manner did they differ
from all the other sagebrush hill coun-
try about them. In a week we knew
accurately every piece of property be-
longing to our interests, and we had
listed every other more tangible equi-
ty or asset. One of Johnny's favorite
feats was to march Yank and me up
to a bar, face us and interrogate us
according to an invariable formula.
We must have presented a comical
sight, I with my great bulk and round,
fresh face alongside the solemn, lank



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CUTTING FRENCH FORESTS.

Canadians Are Taking Sawmills to
Europe.

There are at present 22 companies
of the Canadian forestry corps oper-
ating in France. The first eight com-
panies arrived between December
last and the end of March, and five
companies arrived in April, with
approximately 60 per cent. of their
transport. Eight more companies ar-
rived in the third week of May. It is
hoped to employ 56 companies in all
by September.

The companies are equipped with
Canadian-made sawmilling machin-
ery and tools, and the greatest effi-
ciency and keenness is displayed by
all ranks. Operations extend over a
large area. All species of lumber
are manufactured, including sawn
timber, sleepers, trench timber, pit
props for roads and mining.

The establishment of the com-
panies, including transport, is 190
all ranks. The average production
varies according to the nature of the
woods. In suitable woods between
1,000 and 1,500 tons of sawn lum-
ber, together with sufficient round
timber to bring the output up to
2,000 tons per month, may be ex-
pected. On round timber alone,
however, a company produces from
4,000 to 6,000 tons per month.

HERO OF BROKE'S BATTLE.

Seaman Kirkham Intends to Go Back
to Farming.

In 1908 a Barnardo boy landed in
Canada, a stranger in a strange land.
He is now back in Toronto, a hero
whose name has been flashed by
cable all over the world, and the pic-
ture of whose exploit formed the
double-page feature of one of the
great illustrated weekly magazines
of London which are circulated
wherever the English people have
spread. At nineteen years of age he
has been recommended for the Dis-
tinguished Conduct Medal.

On April 20 last his Majesty's ship
"Broke," in company with the
"Swift," encountered six German
torpedo boats. They both made a
dash at the enemy and the "Broke"
succeeded in ramming one of them.
Her bows entered into the side of
the German ship, making a great
gash in her plates, and while en-
tangled in this position a boarding
party of Huns leaped on to the
"Broke's" forward deck. The crew
on the "Broke's" forward gun
fought them off, and the former Bar-
nardo boy was there.

Leading Seaman Lawrence Kirk-
ham is his name and ranking now.
He served his time on the farm of

necessary to keep everything at. Jim Reckett has taken the lower floor at thirty thousand, and upstairs will pay from a dollar a month up, and they are not rented in advance. Once our rents coming in the strain ed. I can begin to take up my expenses and loans, and once that we are on the road to Million-

more he recapitulated his affairs on the Plaza, two hundred; the building, eighty; the Harbor View lands, anything might rise to, but nearly a million now; ten thousand par the wharf stock already paid; real estate here and and everywhere in the path of growth; shares in a new hotel must soon touch par; the plank we jotted down the figures magic total grew such trifling affairs as gold mines dropped low the horizon. We stared at fascinated.

men for the first time we learned the \$5,000 we had sent down Angman's Gulch and the sum in the robbery were not slum some banker's safe, but had it dancing with the other dollar-bill command.

"I don't know just what you intended," said he, "but we were up there at the mines, and I don't it would be all right. You mean?"

"Not!" broke in Johnny heartily. "I'm welcome to mine."

"Here," agreed Yank and I, then Talbot let us see that he had us to that extent partners in business.

"I know just how much actual I had myself at that time, so putting your shares in the venture on that basis. It comes to about half a piece for Yank and Johnny and I have an agreement at which I had been penciled.

"I don't know just how much actual I had myself at that time, so putting your shares in the venture on that basis. It comes to about half a piece for Yank and Johnny and I have an agreement at which I had been penciled.

"I don't know just how much actual I had myself at that time, so putting your shares in the venture on that basis. It comes to about half a piece for Yank and Johnny and I have an agreement at which I had been penciled.

"I don't know just how much actual I had myself at that time, so putting your shares in the venture on that basis. It comes to about half a piece for Yank and Johnny and I have an agreement at which I had been penciled.



"More likely shot," put in Johnny bluntly.

and leathery Yank, both of us drawn up at attention and solemn as prairie dogs.

"How much is one-twentieth of two thousand thousand?" inquired Johnny.

"One hundred thousand," Yank and I chorused.

"Is that a plutocrat?" demanded Johnny cryptically.

"It is!" we cried.

Our sense of our own financial importance being thus refreshed, we advanced in rigid military formation to the bar and took our drinks. Two million dollars was the amount we had chosen as representing the value of our interests. In deciding upon this figure we considered ourselves very moderate in refusing to add probable future increment. It might also be added that we equally neglected to deduct present liabilities. Nobody ever guessed what this mysterious performance of ours meant, but every one came to expect it and to be amused by it. In a mild way we and our fool monkeyshines came to be a well known institution.

Having nothing else to do, we entered heartily into the life and pleasures of the place, and we met many of the leading citizens.

From them I heard of the state of commercial affairs, with its systems of consignments and auctions, its rumors of fleet clipper ships, its corner of the market, its gluttings with unforeseen cargoes of unexpected vessels and all the other complex and delicate adjustments and changes that made business so fascinating and so uncertain. All these men were filled with a great optimism and an abiding enthusiasm for the future. They talked of plank roads, of sewers, of schools, churches, hospitals, pavements, fills, the razing of hills, wharves, public buildings, water systems, and they talked of them so soberly and in such concrete terms of accomplishment that the imagination was tricked into accepting them as solid facts. Often I have gone forth from listening to one of these earnest discussions to look about me on that wind swept, sand blown, flimsy, dirty, sprawling camp they called a city, with its half dozen "magnificent" brick buildings that any New England village could duplicate, and have laughed wildly until the tears came over the absurdity of it. I was young. I did not know that a city is not bricks, but men; is not fact, but the vitality of a living ideal.

In the town outside we made many other acquaintances, of all classes of society. In 1849 no social stigma, or very little, attached to any open association. Gamblers were respectable citizens, provided they ran straight games.

(To be Continued.)

Absolutely no danger of your fruit spoiling if you use our jar rings and preserving powder—WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

woods. In suitable woods between 1,000 and 1,500 tons of sawn lumber, together with sufficient round timber to bring the output up to 2,000 tons per month, may be expected. On round timber alone, however, a company produces from 4,000 to 6,000 tons per month.

Some of the operations of the corps are being carried out under shell fire, and one unit was recently heavily shelled, fortunately no casualties resulting.

Of the companies six are employed in the army areas, although their work is greatly handicapped by having to operate in small woods, as a rule devastated by shell fire. The daily output is most satisfactory, and wood is delivered direct to armies at very short notice.

Seven companies, including the Canadian construction company (colored) are employed in the Jura wood. The Canadian mills in operation in this area have aroused great interest amongst the French military and civil authorities, who have not hesitated to express their admiration of the mechanical efficiency evidenced in the design and construction of the mills.

Ten companies are now working on the lines of communication. Some fine forests have recently been acquired for exploitation in this area.

An advance party has already arrived in the Bordeaux district and is making necessary arrangements for opening up operations.

All companies except one are fully equipped in every detail with Canadian sawmill machinery and tools.

Escaped From Germany.

Two Canadian soldiers, at least, were in the right spirit to appreciate Dominion Day. These were Privates F. C. MacDonald, 106416, of Foxwarren, Manitoba, and J. O'Brien, 73194, of Moose Jaw, who had just arrived in London on July 1st after escaping from a German prison camp, where for the past year they were held. MacDonald, who enlisted in the First Mounted Rifles, Winnipeg, was captured in June of last year, after being wounded in the knee and eyes from shrapnel, but recovered from both injuries. O'Brien, belonging to the 28th Battalion, was buried for two hours in a crater, but was taken out unhurt, both men being sent to Dulmen Camp. Wretched treatment from the officers combined with bad food and unhealthy surroundings made them determined from the outset to get away if possible. MacDonald made four attempts and O'Brien made two. Each failure was punished by periods of bread and water in dark underground cells with bare boards. Finally they managed to slip away while engaged in a working party—just how cannot be explained. They still retained their identity discs on wrists, which proved their story to Dutch authorities, who showed them every kindness. General Turner assured both men that being theoretically prisoners they would not be sent to the front again. Both MacDonald and O'Brien are Canadian born.

Using Steel Tyres.

Steel tyres for auto-trucks are being utilized in Germany instead of rubber because of the extreme scarcity of the latter. A dozen or more fine steel threads or wires are woven together and fixed over an inner band of rubber. This steel cover will last while the wheel is covering about three thousand five hundred miles; it then has to be replaced.

party of Huns leaped on to the "Broke's" forward deck. The crew on the "Broke's" forward gun fought them off, and the former Barnardo boy was there.

Leading Seaman Lawrence Kirkham is his name and ranking now. He served his time on the farm of W. B. Wilkinson, at Ripley, Ontario, and later worked on a farm near Hamilton. Some time after the opening of the war, his British blood and breeding impelled him to enlist. He applied to the infantry, but was refused on account of his eyesight. When the recruiting office for the British navy was opened here, the saw another opportunity and succeeded in his effort to enlist there. Last January he was shipped away. Now he is back—six months of active service, but a world of experience.

When the Germans swarmed down on the deck of the "Broke" the gun crew were alone to bear the shock of the attack.

"Six others and myself," said Seaman Kirkham, "fought them with revolvers from behind the steel gun shield for twenty minutes, but as we could not drive them off we took our sidearms and went out after them. There was a pretty warm time for a while, then those who were not killed jumped into the sea at the point of our side-arms. I myself went too near the railing and fell overboard. I was in the sea for twenty-nine hours, when I was picked up by a fishing smack off Dover. I had two life-belts on, and was unconscious when I reached Dover, and afterwards spent some time in the hospital. The wound in the hand I received when holding up my hand to signal that the gun be fired."

Kirkham was wounded in the hip as well as the hand, and has been discharged from the navy. He will go back to the farm, he says.

Hot Time in Thebes.

Politics, political rows, political scandal and corruption evidently are as old as the ages, to judge from the experience of Thebes, ancient capital of Egypt, where old Amenhotep IV. of the eighteenth dynasty, got elected for one term and had a regular time; this according to Mrs. Grant Williams, Egyptologist.

When Amenhotep won the election, as the story runs, he got up on his hind feet and told the good Thebans that it was all wrong; nothing was just right in Thebes.

"He even grew dissatisfied with his own name and changed it to Ikhnaton," said Mrs. Williams. "Then he told the people that he had an option on a nice townsite downstream at a place on the Nile known to moderns as Tell el Amarna."

"And of course he moved the capital down there and left the old Egyptian stock company with a franchise for selling water from goatskins high and dry?" Mrs. Williams was asked.

"He did that very thing," she admitted. "Not only that. He told them their religion was all wrong and that the disc of the sun was the thing they should worship. He only served one term," Mrs. Williams added thoughtfully, "and after retiring him to private life the Thebans picked up their bag and baggage and marched back to where they belonged, prospering mightily."

SHILOH
coughs, cures colds, and heals
lungs. 25 cents.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1820.

Making the Farm Pay

POINTS ABOUT LEGUMES.

Inoculation of Soil Often Necessary to Get a Good Stand of Clover.

One fundamental characteristic of a leguminous crop is the presence on the roots of nodules or tubercles which are infested by bacteria. These bacteria are essential both to the successful growth of the plant and to its value as a feed and as a green manure crop. They enter the plant from the soil, and it is obvious therefore that if the soil does not contain them in the first place the crop will prove a failure.

If a leguminous crop is grown for the first time in a field it is probable that nodule forming material of the right kind will not be present. They must be supplied therefore by artificial means. This process is called inoculating the soil.

One practical and effective method of inoculation is to transport soil from a field where it is known that the needed bacteria exists. Soil from fields of alfalfa, sweet clover and bur clover will inoculate a field for any of these three crops. Soil from red alsike, crimson and white clover is also interchange-



RED CLOVER PLANT.

able, and this is true, too, of the vetches and field peas. Cowpeas and soy beans, however, each require their own particular brand of bacteria.

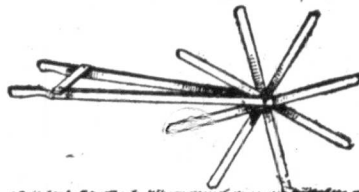
Soil intended for the purpose of inoculation should be free from obnoxious weeds. It should be taken from the first five or six inches of the surface and spread at the rate of 200 to 400 pounds per acre on the field to be inoculated. As the bacteria are killed by strong sunlight, the transported soil should be spread in cloudy weather, early morning or late afternoon, and harrowed soon after. Where inoculating soil is scarce it is possible to save in its use by the adoption of what is known as the glue method. A thin mixture of chipped glue and water is sprinkled over the seed at the rate of

lowed this method was completed this winter on one of the Cornell (New York) university wood lots under conditions which seem to indicate that it is practicable near any fair sized town. Where there is a market for lumber and fuel the wood removed by the improvement cutting may be sold to good advantage.

Under such a plan a new forest wholly of useful trees can be had by the underplanting. After eight or ten years the remaining trees of the old stand can be removed. Because of the larger growing room and greater supply of light which they will receive they will have made a rapid increase in girth during the period. On steep slopes the underplanting will tend to hold the soil in place and to prevent washouts on the hillsides.

Homemade Land Measurer.

Make a land measurer by putting together one-half by one and one-half strips of wood in the manner shown. The four strips that make the "wheel" are firmly nailed together. Then a hole is bored through the middle for the round bolt that will pass through



LAND MEASURER.

the side pieces and the wheel. Have the end of one strip painted that a complete revolution may be easily counted as one walks along. Mark on the ground the exact distance covered by one revolution. If feet and any inches except six are shown cut off the ends of the sticks until one revolution shows an exact number of feet. This multiplied by the number of revolutions across a field will give its length readily.—American Agriculturist.

Use Pure Bred Stallions.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

War conditions abroad have placed upon the American farmers the responsibility for the continuing and improvement of the horse industry; hence it is especially important at this time that horse breeders give particular consideration to the selection of a proper sire. The influence of the sire is pre-eminent, because he directly affects a greater number of offspring than does the single female. There can be no improvement or grading up process by the use of scrub sires. It is not a paying proposition simply to breed mares to any stallions that may be available. A sound, pure bred stallion must be used if best results are to be obtained.

Time to Wean Lambs.

Lambs should be weaned at from four to five months of age, depending somewhat on the condition of the ewes and the size of the lambs. Where they are large and growthy and the ewes thin the lambs may be weaned earlier in order that the ewes may be put in better condition before breeding. Where the lambs are small and the ewes in poor condition, however, they may be allowed to run together longer. The

Poultry Farming

GROW MORE POULTRY.

Meat Supply of Nation Can Be Easily Increased by Farmers.

The greater production of turkeys, ducks, geese and guineas, all of which can be profitably raised and a ready market found in most sections, would increase the supply of poultry meat considerably. The production of ducks especially should be emphasized at this time because of the rapidity with which they grow. Ducks of most of the meat breeds, properly fed and managed, frequently weigh from five to six pounds at ten weeks of age. It is estimated by poultrymen making a specialty of growing ducks that the feed cost per pound of producing duck meat



ROUEN DRAKE.

ranges from 8 cents to 12 cents, depending upon the current prices of grain and other feeds.

The number of marketable eggs can be increased by following a few practical suggestions. Among the most important of these are the production of the infertile egg after the breeding season is over and the proper handling of eggs by the farmer before sending them to market. The infertile egg is obtained when all male birds are removed from the flock. This does not decrease the number of eggs produced, but it does increase greatly their keeping qualities. The production of the infertile egg and the proper handling and marketing of eggs by the producer would increase tremendously the number of marketable eggs each year by diminishing the quantity that are rendered unfit for food.

An increased production of ducks' eggs is advisable where available markets are found.

The poultry house should be clean and sanitary and the fowls free from insect pests, thereby preventing disease and mortality. It is estimated that nearly \$9,000,000 worth of poultry is lost each year through disease alone. Special attention should be given to the feeding and housing of laying fowls at seasons of the year when their natural source of food supply is

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

The close connection which between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As the kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart function attacked. When the kidneys pour forth waste, uræmic poisoning occurs and the person dies, the cause is often given as heart disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against risk to send 10 cents for a large package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also sample of your water. This examined without charge by chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer backache, frequent or scanty rheumatic pains here or there, constant tired, worn-out feeling time to write Dr. Pierce, describe symptoms and get his medical advice without charge—absolutely free. "Anuric" of Doctor Pierce's is to be 37 times more active than for it dissolves uric acid in the as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Tablets. There can be no in Every package of "Anuric" is Dr. Pierce's. You will find the sure on the package just as you Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Diet for blood and stomach.

WORRY, DESPONDENCY

Kidney Disease is suspected by men when patients complain of blood or suffer with irregular urination, too frequent, scanty or passage. The general symptoms are matic pains or neuralgia, head dizzy spells, irritability, despondency and general misery. is a frequent cause and some symptom of kidney disease. They have testified to immediate relief these symptoms after using Dr. Anuric Tablets.

SUMMER FROCK.

Neat Model For Morning Wear at Home.



lated. As the bacteria are killed by strong sunlight, the transported soil should be spread in cloudy weather, early morning or late afternoon, and harrowed soon after. Where inoculating soil is scarce it is possible to save its use by the adoption of what is known as the glue method. A thin mixture of chipped glue and water is sprinkled over the seed at the rate of about a quart of the liquid to a bushel. Then a sufficient quantity of dry, inoculated soil is mixed with the seed to make it dry enough to sow well. In this way the seed is coated with inoculated soil and carries this soil with it when it is placed in the field.

Still another method is inoculation by means of liquid cultures. A limited supply of these may be secured free upon application to the United States department of agriculture. Many of the state experiment stations also supply these cultures. Commercial firms also sell them. Directions for the use of these cultures accompany all shipments.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Use the poultry droppings where they will do the most good. Celery, onions, lettuce and cabbage are especially benefited by applications of poultry manure.

The beet plant is easily transplanted, especially when the ground is moist and the weather cool and cloudy. An excellent plan is to use the surplus plants where the rows are thinned.

Golden Bantam sweet corn is at the top of the list for quality, but it will not yield so large a crop as Country Gentleman and Stowell Evergreen. These latter varieties should be selected for drying.

Don't grow small grains in the orchard. This for the reason that they grow and require much food and moisture at the same time the trees are growing—namely, in early summer.

Field beans, where they can be grown, are excellent orchard crops and are not subject to the objection sometimes raised against corn, that it shades the young trees.

IMPROVING WOOD LOTS.

Rundown Forests May Be Put In Good Condition by Underplanting.

Rundown wood lots can be put into good condition again by an improvement cutting, followed by underplanting with useful species.

The purpose of such a cutting is to remove all trees of bad form, of undesirable kind and those in defective condition.

This may open up the stand very considerably, especially where the lot has been neglected for a long time, and it will be good forestry to underplant with some useful kind of tree when such trees of valuable kinds are lacking. Nursery grown white pines which have previously had one transplanting make a good tree for such underplanting. In addition, along exposed borders a belt of four rows of Norway spruce may well be set to form a protective mantle to shut out drying winds. An improvement cutting which fol-

lowed the condition of the ewes and the size of the lambs. Where they are large and growthy, and the ewes thin the lambs may be weaned earlier in order that the ewes may be put in better condition before breeding. Where the lambs are small and the ewes in poor condition, however, they may be allowed to run together longer. The lambs should be well fed at weaning time to avoid setbacks.

Killing Cabbage Worms.

The green worms on cabbage plants are the larvae of the white and yellow butterflies that hover over the fields. These butterflies lay their eggs on the cabbages; the eggs hatch out, and the result is the green worm. When the cabbage plants are young they should be dusted with paris green or arsenate of lead. The dust spray should be applied at a time when it will adhere best. If a spray is used it must be in the form of a very fine mist, as drops of water will not adhere to cabbage leaves. The same mixture that is used for spraying for potato bugs is recommended. If the cabbages are nearly ready for use then white hellebore at the rate of four ounces to eight gallons of water is preferred. This is effective and with some folks finds less objection.—American Agriculturist.

Best Soil For Beans.

For beans the soil should be rich and mellow. To get them tender at picking time they should have quick and continuous growth, and this is best assured when they are planted in a warm, rich, porous soil, well drained and given plenty of water. Well rotted manure, dug into the trench, is best when applied at this time of year, and the soil should be made fine with the shovel when digging and finished with the rake. Beans are planted in two general ways—in hills and in furrows or drills. Cleaner cultivation can be given by the hill system, but more can be grown in the same space of garden by the drill plan.

Fall Farrowed Pigs.

The earlier fall pigs are farrowed the better, hence sows that have not yet been bred should be prepared for breeding as soon as practicable. The early fall pig, because it can make greater use of fall and winter pasture, has a decided advantage over the late arrival, while at the same time its greater size enables it to better stand the winter weather.

Growing Mash For Chickens.

After chicks are ten days old a good growing mash composed of two parts by weight of bran, two parts middlings, one part cornmeal, one part low grade wheat flour or red dog middlings and 10 per cent sifted beef scrap may be placed in a hopper and left before them all the time. When this growing mash or mixture is not used a hopper containing bran should be accessible to the chickens at all times.

Kill Currant Worms.

Currant worms that hatch out in early May and feed greedily upon the leaves of currant and gooseberry bushes can be killed while small by a spray of arsenate of lead or paris green. Since these materials are objectionable on nearly matured fruit, hellebore or pyrethrum is used for dusting infected bushes later in the season.—Ohio Experiment Station.

and sanitary and the fowls free from insect pests, thereby preventing disease and mortality. It is estimated that nearly \$9,000,000 worth of poultry is lost each year through disease alone. Special attention should be given to the feeding and housing of laying fowls at seasons of the year when their natural source of food supply is cut off.

MONEY IN DUCKS.

Buff Orpingtons Are Good Layers and Thrive In Confinement.

In these days the prospective breeder or beginner in the breeding of water fowls is looking for a breed or variety that will net him the most profit, writes a correspondent of the Western Poultry Journal. In waterfowls we have some very good specimens noted for size. Then we have small specimens noted for their egg laying, and the one that combines all is the Buff Orpington duck. All waterfowls are beautiful, but the Buff Orpington ducks are the most beautiful of all waterfowls. Buff Orpington ducks, although a new variety, are becoming very popular, having been admitted into the standard under the new and shorter name of Buff ducks. They are not as tame as the large breeds, such as the Peking and Rouen, yet a two foot fence controls them, and they thrive well in confinement.

In color they are a rich shade of fawn buff. The drake has a seal brown head and neck with natural variations, being a trifle darker in color. These ducks are excellent layers, great foragers, hardy and therefore easy to raise. They mature rapidly, being ready for the early market. They make an ideal duck for the table, as they are not greasy. They have a very strong game flavor and yield a bountiful supply of beautiful soft and short feathers. They lay large white eggs, and matured ducks weigh from five to eight pounds. If you contemplate breeding ducks, give the Buffs a chance to demonstrate that they stand unapproached by any other breed as all around purpose ducks.

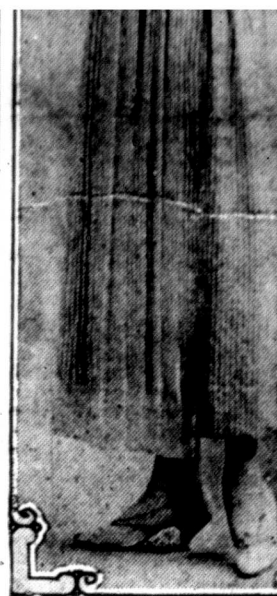
Oh, yes; we will have to admit they do not sit!

Green Feed For Chickens.

Chickens confined to small yards should always be supplied with green feed, such as lettuce, sprouted oats, alfalfa or clover, but the best place to raise chickens successfully is on a good range, where no extra green feed is required. Where the chickens are kept in small bare yards, fine charcoal, grit and oyster shell should be kept before the chickens all of the time, and cracked or ground bone may be fed. The bone is not necessary for chickens that have a good range.

Disinfectant For Hen Houses.

A good disinfecting spray is made at home in this way: In one gallon of kerosene dissolve one pound of naphthaline flakes. Let it stand for a day or so before using, giving it a good shake from time to time. A box painted on the inside with this may be used to put lice infected fowls in, covered with a burlap cover, and left for awhile. This is a good treatment to give a turkey hen when taken from the nest and before she is to be shut up with her brood, to scatter trouble over them. She may be kept in for eighteen or twenty minutes.



EASILY MADE.

Blue and white striped volleys used so the stripes intersect on the waist gives an attract for simple uses. White volleys for collar, cuffs and the enplaited apron front.

In Flanders Fields.

In his patriotic contribution to the debate on the selective draft, Hugh Guthrie, the member of Wellington, quoted two lines from "In Flanders Fields." This beautiful poem was written by Dr. John Macdonald, a Montreal physician and poet, who was born in Guelph, where he and mother still reside. I was through the Boer War, went overseas early in the war and now holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel. "In Flanders Fields" reads:

In Flanders fields the poppies
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the
The larks still bravely singing
Scarce heard amid the guns.

We are the dead, short days
We lived, felt dawn, saw sun
loved and were loved and no
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the
To you from failing hands we
The torch, be yours to hold it
If ye break faith with us who
We shall not sleep, though
blow
In Flanders fields.

Was Memorable Day

June 14th was a memorable day in the history of Canada as on that day it was on this day, just 76 years ago, that the first Parliament of Canada held in the small frame build to St. Paul's Church, Queen's Kingston. In this building, still intact and occupied, members of the Parliament of went into session to carry business of Canada, then in its infancy. The speech from the throne was delivered by his Excellency Lord Sydenham, Governor-General of Canada, and after this the extra in Kingston. The honor to the Governor-General furnished by the 14th Regim

Children C
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR

UDDEN DEATH

d by Disease of the Kidneys.

close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is now known. As soon as the kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is raised and the heart functions are affected. When the kidneys no longer perform their waste, uræmic poisoning and the person dies, and this is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

A good insurance against such a disease is to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a quart of your water. This will be sent without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, 15, N. Y. When you suffer from headache, frequent or scanty urine, back pains here or there, or that you are tired, worn-out feeling, it is a sign you need Dr. Pierce. Describe your symptoms and get his medical opinion at charge—absolutely free. This "Anuric" of Doctor Pierce's is found 17 times more active than lithia, dissolves uric acid in the system, and water does sugar.

Worry, Despondency. Anuric is suspected by medical men patients complain of backache, frequent or irregular urination, discharges, too frequent, scanty or painful. The general symptoms are rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, spells, irritability, despondency, nervousness and general misery. Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands testified to immediate relief from symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's "Anuric" Tablets.

SUMMER FROCK.

Neat Model For Morning Wear at Home.



A POETESS SPEAKS

One Woman's Belief In Universal Military Training.

AUTHOR OF EMINENT VERSE.

A Member of the Vigilantes, a Committee Composed of Well Known Authors and Literary Folk, States Her War Litany—Extract From Poem.

Following is the patriotic creed of the well known poetess Marion Couthouy Smith:

I believe in universal military training and service for the following reasons:

First.—Because I believe in democracy, and I cannot honorably have the privileges of a free government unless I am willing to fulfill its obligations. Equal rights imply equal responsibilities.

Second.—Because I believe in a citizen soldiery rather than a large standing army. The latter is essentially an autocratic institution and is the only form of service that may degenerate into that sort of predominance over the civilian element which we call militarism.

Third.—Because the volunteer system has been proved inadequate in national emergencies. It involves inequalities in service, in privilege, in caste, in responsibility and in opportunities for training. We must apply democracy to service and make readiness a part of every man's life from the start.

Fourth.—Because the system of universal training has succeeded in other



MISS MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

countries, notably Switzerland, and has been conducive to peace rather than war.

Fifth.—Because a woman must raise her son to be a man, and that implies, when he is full grown, his own control over his own destiny and his individual fulfillment of his duties and obligations. If his duty calls him to be a soldier he is in less danger, if he is physically and mentally trained from boyhood.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

CONSUMPTION.

THIS IS A DISEASE of the lungs caused by a germ known as the bacillus tuberculosis. This germ causes, in addition to tuberculosis of the lungs or consumption, many forms of tuberculous disease, such as tuberculous meningitis, hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, tuberculous peritonitis, etc. In fact there is no part of the body which may not become subject to this affection. The disease is contracted by inhaling the droplets of infection coughed out by the person ill of tuberculosis of the lungs or from the inhalation of dried sputum, and generally from close contact with careless victims of the disease who spit about any place. Children frequently contract the disease by drinking milk from tuberculous cows, and in children the disease so acquired may not show active symptoms till between 12 and 20 years of age. One of the earliest and most constant symptoms of Consumption is cough.

CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION

In the growth of tuberculosis of the lungs, as well as elsewhere, little nodules or tubercles are formed. The pressure of these and the irritation caused by the secretion from the bacilli of tuberculosis upon the nerves of the lung is the reason of the cough. One coughs to try and get rid of some irritating particle. At first the cough is dry and hacking without any sputum because at first there is none to bring up. So don't make the mistake of disregarding a cough of this kind because no matter is coughed up.

After a while when the tubercles have caused a little bronchitis a small amount of mucus will be coughed up. At this time a microscopical examination of this may or may not show the bacilli causing the disease. Under the microscope these look like tiny little rods. Later there is a free secretion and the cough seems less annoying because a mouthful of secretion is brought up each time.

As the sputum increases in quantity it is at first white, then yellow, then grayish or greenish in color. As the disease progresses and cavities are formed the amount coughed up in a day may exceed one pint. Generally the patient coughs more when he gets up in the morning, and continues coughing till the lungs are cleared out. Others cough more when they lie down. All consumptive patients, unless they have learned better, cough too much. If one visits the sanatoria at Gravenhurst, London, Ottawa, or elsewhere one hears very little coughing. There are two reasons for this. One is that the patients live in the open air and the other is that they are taught to avoid coughing. The dry, hacking cough does harm to the sick lung, tires the muscles, and uses up the patient's vitality without doing any good. Where there is free secretion it is useful to cough it out, but this is easily accomplished.

Medical Officer of Health. A.C.C., Orillia.

Q.—Why cannot a municipal council dismiss its M.O.H., if the majority of the Council so decide?

A.—Previous to the enactment of Section 37 of the Public Health Act, which provides that a medical officer of health may not be removed from office except for cause and with the consent of the Provincial Board, it had become the custom in many municipalities to pass this office around among the local physicians year after year. Under this system there was no prospect of ever securing an efficient medical officer, and physicians appointed to this office bothered themselves very little about it, and in fact in most cases knew little about the duties of such an officer. By making the M. O. H. a permanent official, independent of local influence and politics, it was hoped to inspire in the appointee some interest in Public Health matters, which certainty of tenure in office was likely to do. For instance, the clerk or the treasurer of a municipality usually holds office indefinitely. Municipal councils have found out that this system has increased the efficiency of such officials; in fact, with the frequent change in the personnel of councils, the new members would be at sea without a clerk or treasurer who knew the routine of municipal affairs. The same is true in respect to sanitary matters, the most important of all municipal questions.

By an amendment (1916) the M. O. H. may, if he neglects his duties, be dismissed by the Provincial Board or by the Council on the recommendation of the Board. The idea of the Legislature was the promotion of efficient service to the municipality. Already its good effects are becoming apparent.

ADVANCE STYLES.

Tips About What to Order and Wear This Summer.

A fashion expert writes: "Of course you are always interested in the new things not only for the

FOR "FLAPPERS."

Charming Gown For the In Between Age of Girls.

White linen is here cut one piece, box plaits falling from the shoulder seams and perfectly pressed into a



EASILY MADE.

ie and white striped volle cleverly so the stripes intersect each other ie waist gives an attractive frock imple uses. White volle is used collar, cuffs and the end of the ed apron front.

In Flanders Fields.

his patriotic contribution to the e on the selective draft, Mr. Guthrie, the member for South nton, quoted two or three from "In Flanders Fields," beautiful poem was written for b by Dr. John MacCrae, a real physician and poet, who orn in Guelph, where his father mother still reside. Dr. Mac- was through the Boer War. He oversea early in the present und now holds the rank of Lieut-Colonel. "In Flanders Fields"

anders fields the poppies grow, en the crosses, row on row, mark our place, and in the sky arks still bravely singing dy, e heard amid the guns below.

re the dead, short days ago, ved, felt dawn, saw sunsets glow, and were loved and now we lie anders fields.

up our quarrel with the foe, u from failing hands we throw orch: be yours to hold it high, break faith with us who die hall not sleep, though poppies blow anders fields.

Was Memorable Day.

ie 14th was a memorable day e history of Canada and King- for it was on this day, 1841, '6 years ago, that the sitting of rst Parliament of Canada was n the small frame building next . Paul's Church, Queen street, on. In this building, which is intact and occupied, the mem- of the Parliament of Canada into session to carry on the ess of Canada, then in its in- . The speech from the throne delivered by his Excellency Sydenham, Governor-General of la, and after this event the e du Canada published its first n Kingston. The guard of to the Governor-General was shed by the 14th Regiment.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
ASTORIA

war.
Fifth.—Because a woman must raise her son to be a man, and that implies, when he is full grown, his own control over his own destiny and his individual fulfillment of his duties and obligations. If his duty calls him to be a soldier he is in less danger, if he is physically and mentally trained from boyhood, than if he were left unprepared and unfit. The potential soldier is the better man in any position.

Sixth.—Because, if it is the part of every man to hold his life at stake for protective duty to the state, it is the part of every woman to hold her life's treasures at stake for the same duty. She has no right in time of peril to live under the protection of other women's sons. She must give active help and personal sacrifice. To shirk individual obligation is to incur an individual penalty in the loss of self respect and spiritual force.

Here is one of Miss Smith's latest poems:

TO THE MOTHERS.

Mothers of men, do you not know
What you gave to the world in your hour
of woe?

Born of courage, and doomed to stress,
A man for the tasks of men—no less!

Mothers of women, can you not feel
What all the signs of your life reveal?
You have brought forth love, with its
sword and fire,
And love's high crown is the lost desire.

Mothers of men, have you not known
That the soul of the child is not your
own?

If God has sealed him for palm and cross,
To hold him close were your bitter loss.

Mothers, mothers, will you not see
All that your gift to the world may be?
These who must fight a wrong abhorred
Are Michael's angels, who bear the sword.

Mothers of men, then loose your hold!
Love grants more than your arms infold.
Under the cross you stand apart.
With Mary's sword in your dauntless
heart.

Darning by Machine.

Darning by machine is easy, speedy and results in a mend that is scarcely noticeable. To darn place the article in an embroidery frame to hold steadily and keep it straight. Move the stitch of the machine to the shortest point and take out the presser foot screw. Use a fine thread. Place the article to be darned under the needle, hold firmly and move steadily back, forth, sidewise or wherever you wish to go, not turning the goods around at all.

Boiling Dead Germans.

Germany has claimed that the announcement that they were extracting fats from the bodies of dead soldiers was based on a mistake. They say the bodies referred to were those of horses, and that it was issued by the veterinary.

Unfortunately for this lie, a copy was captured of The Daily Army Order, issued by Supreme Command of the Sixth German Army, Dec. 21st, 1916. After dealing with staff inspections, special courses, transport matters, etc., there is found under the sub-head Delivery to Corpse Utilization Establishments, the following order:—

It has become necessary once more to lay stress on the fact that when corpses are sent to the corpse utilization establishments returns as to the unit, date of death, illness, and information as to (contagious) diseases, if any, are to be furnished at the same time.

This order leaves no room for doubt that the Kaiser is demanding unprecedented services from his subjects both dead and alive.

ADVANCE SITES.

Tips About What to Order
and Wear This Summer.

A fashion expert writes:

"Of course you are always interested in the new things not only for the pleasure such knowledge affords, but because having a good, broad, general knowledge of fashions past, present and future makes us better shoppers and enables us to be better dressed for less money than if we have no real understanding of fashions and purchase promiscuously without reason, except that a certain garment or accessory tickles our fancy at the moment.

"As summer advances look for more short sleeves, three-quarter and elbow in length, especially on dresses and fancy blouses.

"Long skirts are on their way, though frankly I feel it will be autumn before we see skirts to any extent longer than are now worn. And I believe then the longer skirt will not be popular for the street clothes that business and professional women wear.

"Separate coats, it is said, will be cut without any ripple—that is, they will have closer fitting, straight sections.

"Bodices darted and fitted to wear outside the skirt have lately been introduced by one of the French designers, but here again is a fashion that has been slightly in evidence for a long while. You shouldn't worry about being forced to wear them if you don't want to. One never has to wear what one really dislikes in order to be in fashion these days. There are always more than one and frequently many designs from which to make a choice.

"Midseason should bring silk suits with perky little bolero jackets, many of them having seven-eighths or three-quarter sleeves, and nothing could be cooler or more attractive for warm weather wear than suits of this character.

"French designers are sponsoring hats trimmed profusely with flowers—a welcome change this after our long acceptance of severely trimmed or untrimmed millinery.

"Evening capes are in line now and come at a most opportune time, for if one ever needs an easily slipped on wrap it is in the summer."

Nonsinkable Safes For Ships.

Nonsinkable safes so placed that they will rise to the surface as soon as a ship sinks are the invention of Menotti Nanni. The Popular Science Monthly in describing them tells of the hundreds of millions of dollars now at the bottom of the sea that might have been saved by their use.

A Housewarming.

"I want a dress to put on around the house," said the lady in the department store.

"How large is your house, madam?" inquired the fresh clerk.

Sure Cure.

Patient—What would you recommend for somnambulism? Doctor—Well, as a last resort you might try insomnia.

Playing Party.

When Jack and I get home from school
We hurry to the kitchen,
And Bridget says: "You precious jew!
I know you're just a-itchin'
For gingerbread and cambric tea.
Don't hurry, but eat hearty!
Be just as mannered as can be,
For, sure, you're playin' party!"

FOR "FLAPPERS."

Charming Gown For the In Between
Age of Girls.

White linen is here cut one piece, box plaits falling from the shoulder seams and perfectly pressed into a



SIMPLE BEAUTY.

skirt. Coral colored linen is used for collar cuffs and belt, the disks on the skirt being hand embroidered in coral floss. A few white pearl buttons do the rest.

Boiled Raisin Cake.

Let one and one-half cupsful seeded raisins simmer in water to cover for twenty minutes. Cream three-quarters cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful butter and one egg beaten light, one and one-half cupsful flour, one-half cupful raisin water, one teaspoonful each soda, cinnamon and nutmeg sifted with the flour. Add the raisins, well dredged with flour. Bake in a moderate oven forty-five minutes. This cake has a flavor all its own.

Just a Cue.

If you are ambitious enough to attempt the chiffon or georgette crape blouse buy three-quarters of a yard of half inch metallic ribbon to harmonize with the color of the blouse. Finish each end with a metal ball or silk tassel and tack the ribbon down at the back of the neck and at the shoulder seams, letting the ends hang loose at the front.

THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

We are Very Glad To Say

we handle high grade meats only. It's not just a claim, it's a solid fact. Yet we do not charge high prices. On the contrary you'll probably pay less for meat here than you have been paying heretofore. Give us a chance to prove that high class meats can be sold at low prices.

Hams, Bacon, and Cooked Meats.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

BEST QUALITY

Cider and Spirit Vinegar and Pickling Spices

—ALSO—

Sugar Cured Pickled Rolled Shoulder and Best Bologna.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

ANGUS THIBAUT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of Edward Thibault, of the Beverly McDonald Grocery Store, or phone 272, Picton. 47-3m

Lime Juice in all size bottles at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. DON'T FORGET

HOMEMADE CANDY

The most Delicious Confectionery to be had in Napanee.

FRESH MADE EVERY DAY.

Ice Cream and Cold Drinks.

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

If you want foot comfort thro the hot weather use Rexall Foot Powder. Guaranteed to give results. At WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.
10.00 a. m.—Fellowship and Sacramental Service in charge of the pastor.

11.45 a. m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p. m.—Evening Service. The pastor will preach.

Wednesday, 8.00 p. m.—Prayer and Praise Service conducted by the pastor.

Thursday, 3 p. m.—Meeting of the W. M. S.

Nice fresh vegetables every day at Judson's Grocery

W. J. Tremouth, late principal of Norwood public school, has taken the principalship of the Napanee school at an initial salary of \$1,200.

Miss Anna Shannon, Carthage, N. Y., died following injuries from falling from an automobile. She was a sister of Mrs. W. Joy and W. Shannon, Napanee.

You must use twice the quantity of ordinary low-priced tea to produce the same strength of infusion that Salada yields and then you do not get that delicious Salada flavour.

Mr. Fred Wilson paid on Tuesday the highest market price ever paid in Napanee for hogs, some farmers getting as high as \$17.75 per hundred for their hogs, being bought before the price dropped.

Hiram McTaggart, a former resident of Richmond, who has been an inmate of the House of Industry, Kingston, for about six years died in that institution on Thursday morning, aged 66 years.

Arthur Bogart, son of T. F. Bogart, Napanee, and Charles Sandison, a Brantford clerk, signed up on Friday for forestry service overseas. Lieut. Lessier and Sergt.-Major Beals secured these two men in Napanee and returned to the city on Saturday.—Kingston-Whig.

Wilson Maracle, Thomas Claus and Wallace Hawes, Deseronto, are accused by William Edward Waterbury with having thrown pieces of pig-iron at him from a trestle while he was fishing. One piece struck Mr. Waterbury and caused such injury as to require surgical attention.

Frederick Cline, one of Richmond's most progressive and highly respected farmers passed away very suddenly on Thursday evening last. Some days previously he was kicked by a cow and was recovering nicely when suddenly his heart failed and death came in a few hours. The funeral was held on Sunday from his late residence, Empey Hill, to Riverside cemetery, Napanee.

A former and exceedingly well-known resident of Kingston died on Sunday evening in the Hotel Dieu, in the person of John McLaughlin. The deceased had lived in that city nearly all his life, until five years ago he removed to Bath. Until quite recently he had been in the best of health, and his death came as a severe shock to his sorrowing relatives. Mr. McLaughlin was born in Ireland 74 years ago and came to Canada when a young man.

On Wednesday, Aug. 29th, 1917, a pleasant event took place at the Methodist Parsonage, Selby, when Miss Lillian Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Kellar, Sharp's Corners, was united in marriage with Mr. Robert Ray Valentyne, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Valentyne, Ernesttown. The ceremony

BUTTERICK PATTERN

We now keep in stock well known patterns, taken over the agency from A. E. Paul. We are also agents for.

Parker's Dye Works

THE REASON

Our customers express satisfaction over our Made-to-Order Clothing is because of their and Wearing Qualities, due care in the making.

JAMES WALTERS

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.A., Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Classes.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service.

The pastor will preach at both services.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Services at St. Mary's Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

The evening service will include short memorial of the late J. A. Foster, which was unavoidable postponed from July 29th.

THE NEW GROCERY.

Try us for choice and up groceries. Also choice fruits on hand. Berries nearly every day.

G. W. BOY

Phone 236

TEA TEA

We believe we have little better tea than can get anywhere else the same price. 50c. green 35c.

JUDSON'S Grocery

NEXT VISIT

To Napanee of Dr. Ray, Eye Specialist, of Belleville, will be Wednesday afternoon, September 3 to 7 o'clock, at the Church House. Those suffering from any of poor vision or eye strain take advantage of this opportunity of consulting this well-known reliable expert. Consultation free.

Conserve the Food.

A meeting of the Women's

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO EXHIBITION

—In Effect—

From Aug. 27 to Sept. 8, 1917

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO EXHIBITION

—In Effect—

**From Aug. 27 to Sept. 8,
1917**

Travel in Comfort, Luxurious Equipment.

Fast Trains, Ample Accommodation

For Tickets, Programmes of Special Attractions and all information, apply to E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and Hell of the Trenches Described by an American Boy

We have secured a series of six articles by Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian army. He has a gripping tale that every American will read, for he tells the facts, unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct medal man, he was invalided home, but is going "Over There" again to fight for Uncle Sam and his allies.

Feb. 14, 1917.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock served in the Eighty-seventh Battalion Canadian Grenadier guards from September, 1915, until November, 1916, the last four months of that time at the front in France, where he gained the Distinguished Conduct medal by his devotion to duty and bravery under fire.

As his former commanding officer I can testify as to his good qualities, and I consider he would make a valuable officer.

(Signed)

F. S. MEIGHEN,

Brigadier General, Commanding Canadian Training Division, Bramshott.

NO. 1.—In Training. How the men are finally brought to the firing line. A description of conditions that our own boys and their parents will read eagerly.

NO. 2.—The Bomb Raid. The great preparations and rehearsing for this attack. Volunteers for the job taken behind the line where the German trenches are exactly reproduced. The days of preparation. Heretofore unwritten detail of modern trench raids. This article concludes with the men going out to their job.

NO. 3.—"Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell." The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty that started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared and mined the trench. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

NO. 4.—Shifted to the Somme. Sergeant McClintock takes part in the greatest of

all battles and tells of the hell of it. "The front in Belgium was really a rest sector in comparison with it," he says. The extensive preparations of the allies for open warfare afterward abandoned because of the failure of expected developments.

NO. 5.—Wounded in Action. This article describes the terrible fight, the dead and dying, the loss of a pal and the final falling of McClintock in No Man's Land. Simply told, it is one of the most remarkable descriptions of a battle by a participant ever put together.

NO. 6.—Decorated For Bravery: Home and Uncle Sam. This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by and of the wounded Tommies. Trying to fight for Uncle Sam.

On Wednesday, Aug. 20th, 1917, a pleasant event took place at the Methodist Parsonage, Selby, when Miss Lillian Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Kellar, Sharp's Corners, was united in marriage with Mr. Robert Ray Valentyne, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Valentyne, Ernestown. The ceremony being conducted by Rev. E. B. Cook. The bride looked very attractive in her travelling suit of navy with hat to match. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Valentyne join in wishing them a happy voyage through life.

Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Saturday, Sept. 1st. Will pay \$15.00 for select hogs, \$12.00 for sows. 8c. to 11c. for calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Monday, Sept. 3rd. Will pay highest market price for hogs, and 8 to 12 cents for calves. Bring in your hogs before the market goes lower.

FRED WILSON.

Ford Production

The last fiscal year the Ford Company built and sold 533,921 cars and had orders for 130,000 cars they could not furnish. This shows the popularity of the Ford. See the new Ford with electric starter and good electric lights.

39td

W. J. NORMILE.

Killed in the Air.

The Daily Sketch of London, Eng., publishes with the following footnote: "The New Brunswicker, Lieut. J. C. Hanson, and fellow New Brunswicker Capt. H. P. Osborne, both attached to the Royal Flying Corps, have been killed." The former aged 24 years and the latter 22 years. Capt. H. P. Osborne is a son of W. J. Osborne, of Fredericton, N. B., and grandson of the late Samuel Osborne, of Melrose, Ont.

MOTOR RACES.

At the Motor races at Jackson, Mich., recently Act Klein, driving a Briscoe car won the time trials, covering the mile in 52 1-5 Seconds. Klein also won the class race and defeated eleven other makes of cars including the Hudson, Super Six, I X Verrier, National, Maxwell, Sweeney, Special Case, Buic and many others. The Briscoe can be turned around in 9 feet less space than any other car in the world. E. L. VanLoven, Napanee, sells the Briscoe.

STANDS BY SIR WILFRID.

Halifax Chronicle: Failure, tragic failure, is written over the whole war record of Sir Robert Borden and his Government. Their removal from office cannot be too quickly accomplished. It is clear to us, as we believe to the vast majority of Canadians, that the time has come for the people to pass their judgment, elect a new Parliament and install in office a Government of the people for the people and by the people. For our part we have firm confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier that, when he is, as we believe he will be, returned to power at the coming general election, he will form and carry on a Government which will be worthy of Canada's highest aspirations, will maintain the unity of our homeland and prosecute the war to the utmost of our national resources, until victory is won. We believe that the honor of Canada will be safe in his keeping.

from 3 to 7 o'clock, at the C. House. Those suffering from a of poor vision or eye strain take advantage of this opportunity of consulting this well-known liable expert. Consultation fr

Conserve the Food.

A meeting of the Women's Iary for organization of the Committee is called for Sep 5th, at three o'clock inst., in the cil Chambers in the Town Ha all presidents of Womens or tions in town are included. committee we urge them to this meeting.

Rec.-Se

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

The following names have aj in the casualty lists since ou issue:

Killed—Frank Davern, Napanee; Wounded—R. A. Scrimshaw, nee; Lewis L. Fish, Napanee; Watson, Bancroft; N. Jeffrey, croft; W. N. McGhee, Bancroft; Doweby, Tweed; W. H. Lev Tweed; C. Rosenblath, Denbig Sharpe, Deseronto; Act. Lanc M. Brant, Deseronto; Harold I ton, Napanee.

Gassed and wounded—M. Sin Tweed; A. C. Masters, Deseronto.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE RECENT EX

Results of the Napanee Co Institute at the recent exam (Names marked with * are those having passed the special Examinations were accepted by the Department of Education in 1 writing on the June examination on presentation of Farm Empl Certificates).

An x after a name indicates paper to be taken at some subsequent examination.

Faculty Entrance—* V. Ballar B. Daly; * W. Hamm, M. Shann Wilson, H. Vanalstine.

Honor Matriculation—K. E. honors in French; M. Madole x in Classics and French.

Lower School Normal Entrance Burt, D. Reeve (honors), * C. F. W. Johnston, V. McLean, W. M. Perry x N. Sine (honors), * F.

Middle School Normal Entrance Boyce, * R. Cooper, * V. Crav Denison, * C. Moon, H. Rod Winter, * K. Wright.

Junior Pass Matriculation—D. (partial), * V. Craven, * V. Deni Metzler (first-class honors, at 6th at Manchester University) Moon, D. Robinson (partial), H. * G. Vandewater, H. Wartman (partial). Dept. of Music. * R. Wint Wright. Matriculation granted D. Sills (overseas.)

Commercial diplomas—V. C. (stenography course), C. Edgar (keeping course), I. Herrington (double course), I. Solmes, (course).

Civil Service Examination—D. I. Herrington has been placed the Agricultural Office, Napanee Hetherington with the Brock Co and B. McCarter with the Rem Typewriter Company, Toronto stenographer and typist.

Supplemental Jr. Matriculation held during 1st week of Sept Applications must be made at o Mr. E. J. Corkill, P.S.I., or to cical of the Collegiate Institute

Everything to catch the WALLACE'S, the leading Drug

We will print one article each week for six weeks. Watch for the first installment.

Which will appear in our next issue.

ITTERICK PATTERNS

Now keep in stock those known patterns, having on over the agency from Mr. L. Paul. We are also acting agents for.

ker's Dye Works.

THE REASON

Our customers express satisfaction over our Made-to-order thing is because of their Fit Wearing Qualities, due to in the making.

JAMES WALTERS,

Shant Tailoring, Napanee.

ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. J. Wilson, E. A., B. D.,

a. m.—Morning service.

—Sunday School and Bible

a. m.—Evening service.

pastor will preach at both ser-

RY MAGDALENE CHURCH

E. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
es at S. Mary Magdalene

—Holy Communion.

—Sunday School.

Evening Prayer.

Evening service will include the memorial of the late James A. which was unavoidably postponed July 29th.

EW GROCERY.

s for choice and up-to-date
Also choice fruits always
Berries nearly every day.

G. W. BOYES,

36 John St.

TEA

believe we have a
better tea than you
et anywhere else at
ame price. Black
reen 35c.

JUDSON'S Grocery

ISIT

panee of Dr. Ray, Eye Sight
y of Belleville, will be on
y afternoon, September 5th,
to 7 o'clock, at the Campbell
Those suffering from any form
vision or eye strain should
vantage of this opportunity
ling this well-known and re-
pert. Consultation free.

the Food.

ling of the Women's Auxil-

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.

10.30—Morning Worship.

11.45—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Worship.

Wed., 7.30—Prayer Service.

Please note the change of day and hour.

PERSONALS

Ernest Smith, Yarker, has joined the C.A.S.C.

Miss Marion Sexsmith, Toronto, is visiting Miss Madole.

Miss Letha Scott is spending her holidays in Galt, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Eyvel.

Miss Ada Nickle "Myrtle" spent last week with her friend, Miss Ruby Bowen, Dundas St.

Mr. G. A. Wallace is able to be around after his recent severe illness.

Mrs. Blakely, Picton, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Vandebogart, Richmond.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, on Friday last, received a cable that his son, Pte. Harold Herrington, had been slightly wounded.

Mr. M. Maker left on Sunday morning on a week's trip to Watertown, Albany and New York City.

Mr. Henry Clancy and son, Harry, are visiting Mr. Clancy's sister, Mrs. R. Richards, Toronto.

Mrs. Glenn and daughter, New Rochelle, N. Y., are guests of her mother Mrs. John Coates.

Mr. Joe Robinson spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. Andrews and daughter, Grace, leave on Monday to spend a couple of weeks with Mr. Andrews in Toronto.

Miss Jennie Dickens left on Tuesday for Toronto for a couple of weeks, visiting her brother, Mr. J. Arthur Dickens.

Mrs. A. Leitch and children, left Deseronto, Friday for their home in Guelph after spending nearly two weeks the guests of Mrs. Henry Goode.

Mrs. George Lloyd has returned to her home in Cohoes, N.Y., after visiting Mrs. Andrew Herrington, and other friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters are spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. John Vanalstine and Mrs. A. Willis left on Monday for Toronto.

Mrs. E. Redfern, Kingston, spent a few days last week visiting her brother, Mr. S. B. Sparks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Cliff, New Westminster, L. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sparks, Battersea, are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Sparks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cliff, Carleton Place, are guests of his brother, Mr. Geo. A. Cliff.

Dr. R. A. Leonard returned from Montreal on Sunday.

Mr. Percy Nesbitt, Lindsay, is in Napanee for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Vandervoort, of Deseronto, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, May, to Hugh Douglas Rothwell, B.A., Sc., Toronto, the marriage to take place quietly the first of September.

Miss Lewis, Utica, N.Y., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Grace Greer.

Misses Hattie and Hypathia Fox returned to their schools to-day, after spending their holidays with their father, Mr. Max Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Selwin Black, Adolphustown, are spending the week in Toronto.

Miss Leah Parks, Palace Road, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Jack Herrington and daughter Irene, are in Toronto.

Miss Dick, Kingston, spent a few days this week the guest of Miss Jennie Coates.

Miss Maud Vana'stine is spending her holidays in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Huffman are spending a week with friends in Toronto and St. Catharines.

Messrs. Clarence Ellison, H. McMillan, B. Buchanan, Mrs. Ellison and Mrs. Chas. Loucks are spending a couple of weeks in Watertown and Buffalo, N.Y.

BIRTHS.

MARACLE—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Aug. 28th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Maracle, a daughter.

WHITE—At Napanee, Aug. 24th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald White, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CRAMP—DUDGEON—At the Anglican Church Manse, Napanee, on Monday, August 20th, by the Rev. J. H. Coleman, M.A., Jean Peryl Dudgeon, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Dudgeon, Selby, to Howard Vincent Cramp, First Arm of the Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cramp, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England.

VALENTYNE—KELLER—At the Methodist Parsonage, Selby, on Wednesday, Aug. 29th, 1917, by the Rev. E. B. Cooke, Mr. Robert Ray Valentine, of Ernestown, and Miss Lillian Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Kellar, Sharp's Corners.

DEATHS

ASSELSTINE—At Napanee, on Saturday, Aug. 25th, 1917, Marshal Asselstine, son of Herman Asselstine, aged 4 months, 3 days.

CLINE—At Richmond, on Thursday, Aug. 23rd, 1917, Frederick Cline.

WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

39-b

West Side Market.

NOTICE! COAL FACTS.

We are selling Coal for Cash only. Conditions will not allow us to do a credit business this year.

F. E. VAN LUEN.

FLYERS TO LEAVE DESERONTO.

The Royal Flying Corps will be leaving Canada in a few weeks and take up new camps near Dallas, Texas. This spring the Royal Flying Corps established two camps near Deseronto. One was on the Mohawk Reserve, which was made into the Mohawk camp, and the other was on the Rathbun farm just back of the

Now
Is
the
Time



Fleet Foot

for big and little, old and young—work and rest—sport and play.—Every day and Fine Dress Shoes.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

Save Your Eyes Half Seeing is Half Living

You may be suffering eye strain with headaches, nervousness, indigestion and many other ills traceable to the eyes. Sometimes the lights, electric or bright sun-light cause eye strain. What ever your trouble may be, we recommend having your eyes properly examined.

H. E. SMITH,
The Optician

uses the most scientific meth-

7 o'clock, at the Campbell Place suffering from any form vision or eye strain should advantage of this opportunity visit this well-known and expert. Consultation free.

the Food.

ting of the Women's Auxiliary organization of Resources is called for September three o'clock inst., in the Councilors in the Town Hall. As dents of Womens organization town are included in this ee we urge them to attend ating.

Rec.-Sec'y.

AN CASUALTIES.

lloving names have appeared asualty lists since our last

Frank Davern, Napanee.
d—R. A. Scrimshaw, Napa-
vis L. Fish, Napanee; Oliver
Bancroft; N. Jeffrey, Ban-
N. McEhee, Bancroft; G. P.
Tweed; W. H. Leworthy,
C. Rosenblath, Denbigh; E.
Deseronto; Act-Lance-Corp.
Deseronto; Harold Herring-
papee.
and wounded—M. Simmons,
A. C. Masters, Deseronto.

EGIATE INSTITUTE RECENT EXAMS

of the Napanee Collegiate
at the recent examinations.
marked with * are those who
passed the special Easter Ex-
ams were accepted by the De-
of Education in lieu of
on the June examinations, up-
tation of Farm Employment
tes).
after a name indicates one
be taken at some subsequent
ion.

y Entrance—* V. Ballance, K.
* W. Hamm, M. Shannon, *R.
H. Vanalstine.
Matriculation—K. P. Daly,
n French; M. Madole x honors
ics and French.

School Normal Entrance...*P.
Reeve (honors), *C. Frisken,
ston, V. McLean, W. Perry,
x N. Sine (honors), *B. Sine.
School Normal Entrance—D.
*R. Cooper, *V. Craven, *V.
*C. Moon, H. Root, *R.
*K. Wright.

Pass Matriculation—D. Boyce
*V. Craven, *V. Denison, S.
(first-class honors, standing
Manchester University), *C.
t. Robinson (partial), H. Root,
dewater, H. Wartman (par-
ept. of Music. *R. Winter, *K.
Matriculation granted to C.
(overseas.)

ercial diplomas—V. Conway
aphy course), C. Edgar (book-
course), I. Herrington (honors
course), I. Solmes, (double

Service Examination—D. Reeve.
rington has been placed with
ltural Office, Napanee; A.
gton with the Brock Company
McCarten with the Remington
ter Company, Toronto, as
phen and typist.

mental Jr. Matriculation will
during 1st week of September.
ions must be made at once to
J. Corkill, P.S.I., or to Prin-
the Collegiate Institute.

thing to catch the fly at
CE'S, the leading Drug Store.

Mr. Percy Nesbitt, Lindsay, is in
Napanee for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Vandervoort, of
Deseronto, announce the engagement
of their youngest daughter, May, to
Hugh Douglas Rothwell, B.A., Sc.,
Toronto, the marriage to take place
quietly the first of September.

Mrs. Hurst and Miss Hurst broke
camp last week, abid after spending a
few days with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Herman Ming, have returned to
Toronto.

Mrs. W. A. Boice, and daughter Al-
berta, who have been guests of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanal-
stine, Mill street, for the past couple
of weeks, left on Thursday for Kings-
town where they will spend a couple of
days before leaving for their home in
Syracuse.

Mrs. M. B. Judson has returned
home after spending a week with
friends in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy, Mrs. H.
W. Kelly and Master Wallace Roy,
are taking an auto trip around Lake
Ontario this week.

Mrs. Ansley and children, Picton,
were guests of her sister, Mrs. W. J.
Jewell this week.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson is spending
the week in Toronto.

Mrs. H. C. Gibson, Pembroke, is
the guest of Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Miss Margaret Daly is visiting Miss
Margaret Judd, Stirling.

Mrs. Dewdney and son, who have
been spending the summer in Napa-
nee, return to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Pearson spent Sunday
and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Mor-
ley Pearson, Kingston.

Miss Margaret Judd, who has been
the guest of Miss Margaret Daly, has
returned to her home in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Potter and Mr. and
Mrs. H. Reese motored from Kingston
on Sunday and spent the day with
their uncle, Mr. S. B. Sparks.

Mrs. Eakins is visiting Mr. Prof.
and Mrs. A. E. Lang, Toronto.

Miss Mabel Dickson was the guest
of Miss Mabel Parks, Palace Road, a
few days this week.

Mrs. J. G. Oliver spent a few days
this week visiting her sister, Mrs.
Gowan, Kingston.

Misses Evelyn Gleeson and Hazel
Gordon returned to Toronto on Sun-
day last.

Miss Maude Greene is spending her
holidays with her cousins, Mr. and
Mrs. C. Symonds, at Point Comfort in
the St. Lawrence, and in Ogdensburg,
N.Y.

Miss Ella Unger, Nurse-in-training,
has returned to her duties at Hart-
ford, Connecticut, after spending
three weeks with her parents, Palace
Road.

Mrs. Richard Wiseman, (nee
Blanche Unger) and baby Ralph Ellis,
are spending a couple of months with
her people after which she will return
to her home, Regina, Sask.

Miss Elizabeth Emsley, A.T.C.M.,
who has been the guest of Miss Ma-
dole the past few weeks, went to Tor-
onto Monday, before resuming her
duties as pianoforte teacher at Whit-
by Ladies' College.

Mrs. R. A. Telfer and two sons,
Walter and Lloyd and Miss Muriel
Paul, of Humboldt, Sask., who have
been visiting their parents, Mr. and
Mrs. A. E. Paul all summer, returned
to the West on Wednesday.

Mrs. N. J. Ball, Vennachar, Ont.,
announce the engagement of her
youngest daughter, Martha Jane to
the Rev. Thomas McNaught, Presby-
terian minister of the Bethesda and
Roseneath congregation, Harwood,
Ont., the wedding to take place quiet-
ly about the middle of September.

the Royal Flying Corps will be
leaving Canada in a few weeks and
take up new camps near Dallas,
Texas. This spring the Royal Fly-
ing Corps established two camps near
Deseronto. One was on the Mohawk
Reserve, which was made into the
Mohawk camp, and the other was on
the Rathbun farm just back of the
town. This has since been called the
Rathbun camp. Last year the avia-
tors near Toronto tried flying in cold
weather. The high altitudes proved
so disagreeable that the camp was
moved from Long Branch to Texas
and Florida. This is the reason for
the change and to save any loss of
time the arrangements will be com-
pleted as soon as possible.

What ever your trouble may be,
we recommend having your eyes
properly examined.

H. E. SMITH,
The Optician

uses the most scientific meth-
ods for testing, and Glasses
ground to order to fit all sights.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Napanee Jewellery Store.

ANNOUNCEMENT



Series Four Ninety-A

Yacht Line Body, Demountable Rims,
One Man Top.

PRICE \$750

F. O. B. Oshawa.

New Features. One-Man Top, Sloping Windshield, Yacht
Line Body extremely graceful, Five De-
mountable Rims, Body painted in Chevrolet Green nicely striped, Tire
and Demountable Rim Carrier designed with Tail Lamp and License
Bracket Attachment, New Designed Front and Rear Fender Skirts,
Robe Rail and Foot Rail, Radiator Splash Guard gives front of car a
Conventional appearance, Tonneau Floor laid with Pile Carpet,
Pockets in all doors, Hand Pads to protect finish on doors.

C. A. WISEMAN,

Agent for Lennox and Addington.

Wiseman's Garage, Corner Centre and Bridge Sts, 'Phone 233,
NAPANEE, ONT.

Full Line of Auto Supplies.

12-44

**ARE YOU IN NEED
OF A**

MONUMENT

If you are, we would be pleased to
show our large range of designs. We
will give you good stock and the
best workmanship possible; prompt
delivery and perfect satisfaction.

**Call and see us, or ask
for quotations.**

Monuments of all kinds, from the
simplest to the most elaborate. Fam-
ous Vermont marble. Foreign and
Domestic granite. Estimates cheer-
fully given.

**The Napanee Marble and Granite Works, Market Square,
NAPANEE**

M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.